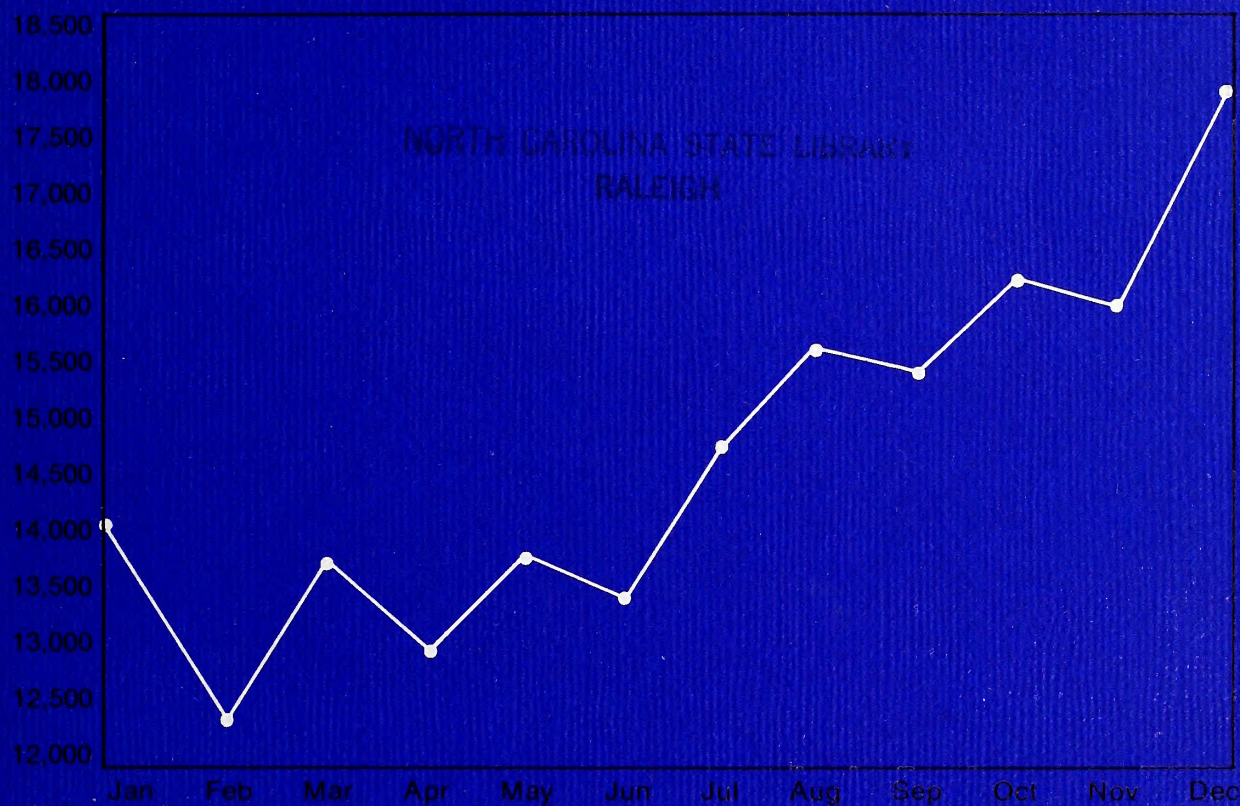


CRIME IN NORTH CAROLINA



CRIME INDEX OFFENSES



1974 UNIFORM CRIME REPORT

NORTH CAROLINA
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
POLICE INFORMATION NETWORK



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STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

UNIFORM CRIME REPORT

ANNUAL REPORT

JANUARY — DECEMBER 1974

**COMPILED BY THE
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
POLICE INFORMATION NETWORK**

The North Carolina Department of Justice (PIN) acknowledges the support made available from LEAA through the Division of Law and Order, without whose support, this report would not have been possible. Funding was made available under a grant entitled Internal Records/Uniform Crime Reporting.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

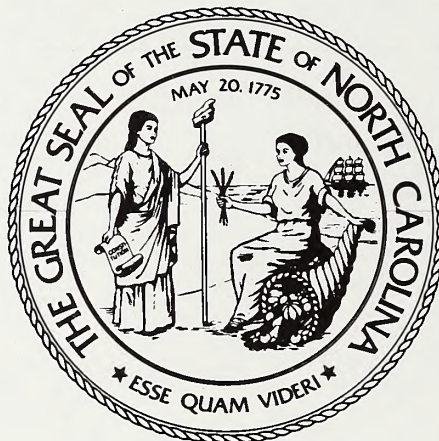
RUFUS L. EDMISTEN

ATTORNEY GENERAL

POLICE INFORMATION NETWORK

HOWARD M. LIVINGSTON

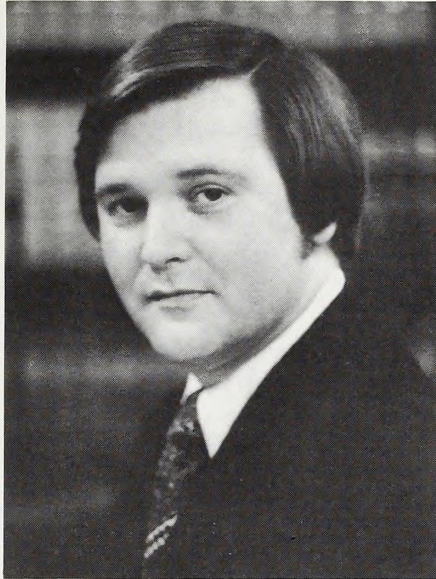
DIRECTOR



UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING

111 EAST NORTH STREET
RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA 27601
TELEPHONE: 919/829-3171

ANNUAL REPORT – JANUARY-DECEMBER 1974



RUFUS L. EDMISTEN
Attorney General
State of North Carolina

FOREWORD

In recent years the people of our State rightfully have become apprehensive about increasing crime and violence. The evidence of the increase has been apparent to them. They have heard of crimes committed in their own neighborhoods and perhaps themselves have been victims. They have seen the television reports and read of the commission of crime after crime in their local newspapers. But due to a lack of truly reflective criminal statistics, neither members of the public nor criminal justice officials have been able to understand the nature of crime or the real level of criminal activity in North Carolina.

The Department of Justice felt that we no longer could rely upon guesswork, sporadic reporting and sometimes even intuition to provide a picture of crime in this State. If we were to plan and develop more effective law enforcement services and improve the total criminal justice system, we simply had to know the kinds of crimes being committed, the rate of apprehension and the disposition of the cases.

Since 1973 a Statewide Uniform Crime Reporting Program has been operational in North Carolina. This program is administered by the Police Information Network, a division of the North Carolina Department of Justice, which has a functioning computer system and excellent rapport with the State's local law enforcement agencies.

With the program only two years old, we have attained a high degree of cooperation from local law enforcement officials. I am extremely pleased with the voluntary efforts made to create a sound Uniform Crime Reporting System. As a result, this annual report has been compiled and is, in my opinion, a testimonial to the progressive outlook of North Carolina law enforcement officials and their desire to achieve an even higher degree of professionalism.

We are proud to be among the 31 States operating a Statewide Uniform Crime Reporting Program. I have committed the Police Information Network to continuing its cooperative efforts with local law enforcement agencies and to continuing the development of the Uniform Crime Reporting Program thereby improving the processes of the Criminal Justice System in North Carolina.

RUFUS L. EDMISTEN
Attorney General

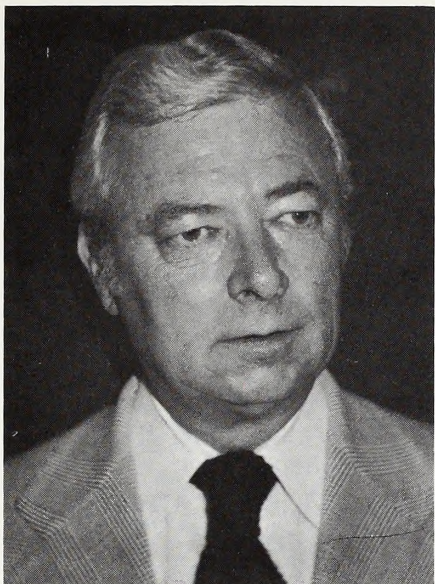
Law Enforcement Code of Ethics

As a Law Enforcement Officer, *my fundamental duty is to serve mankind; to safeguard lives and property; to protect the innocent against deception, the weak against oppression or intimidation, and the peaceful against violence or disorder; and to respect the Constitutional rights of all men to liberty, equality and justice.*

I will *keep my private life unsullied as an example to all; maintain courageous calm in the face of danger, scorn, or ridicule; develop self-restraint; and be constantly mindful of the welfare of others. Honest in thought and deed in both my personal and official life, I will be exemplary in obeying the laws of the land and the regulations of my department. Whatever I see or hear of a confidential nature or that is confided to me in my official capacity will be kept secret unless revelation is necessary in the performance of my duty.*

I will *never act officiously or permit personal feelings, prejudices, animosities or friendships to influence my decisions. With no compromise for crime and with relentless prosecution of criminals, I will enforce the law courteously and appropriately without fear or favor, malice or ill will, never employing unnecessary force or violence and never accepting gratuities.*

I recognize *the badge of my office as a symbol of public faith, and I accept it as a public trust to be held so long as I am true to the ethics of the police service. I will constantly strive to achieve these objectives and ideals, dedicating myself before God to my chosen profession . . . law enforcement.*



HOWARD M. LIVINGSTON
Director
Police Information Network

UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING

In accordance with the North Carolina Police Information Network's enabling legislation and specifically, Article 3, paragraph 114-10.1 of the North Carolina General Statutes, establishing the Police Information Network as the Division of Criminal Statistics, the 1974 Annual Uniform Crime Report is hereby submitted to all North Carolina law enforcement agencies. The information presented in this report represents the results of North Carolina's Uniform Crime Reporting Program after the second year of operation. The statistics presented were compiled from monthly reports voluntarily submitted by law enforcement agencies throughout North Carolina. Every effort has been made to verify the accuracy and completeness of the published information by the reporting agencies and the Police Information Network.

This publication represents the second annual report produced by the North Carolina Uniform Crime Reporting Program. The intent is to set forth the detailed assessment of the statewide crime problem.

The report is dedicated to the public officials and law enforcement officers who have cooperated in the establishment and operation of the North Carolina Uniform Crime Reporting Program. Their diligence and interest have made this report possible.

Howard M. Livingston
Director

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CRIME FACTORS

There are inherent limitations in current crime reporting practices. Of primary importance is the question of how much crime is being reported. Law enforcement agencies are only capable of reporting crimes known to them. In many instances, citizens do not report crimes directly to these agencies but may report them to the prosecuting authorities. A considerable volume of crime is not reported to law enforcement agencies because the victims may consider the offenses against them to be of very little consequence; they believe there is nothing the police can do about them; they fear retaliation from offenders or have shared willingly in such offenses as illegal sex acts, gambling or drug usage. Consequently, information concerning some offenses is never entered in the present statistical reporting system. A national survey conducted for the President's Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Justice indicates that half the victimizations are not reported to law enforcement authorities.

The information collected for this report is the most accurate crime information currently available in North Carolina. Caution should be exercised, however, in making direct comparisons of crime and arrest data reported by different law enforcement jurisdictions. Likewise, when comparing offense and arrest data, the reader should keep in mind that crimes relate to events while arrests relate to persons. A single criminal act may involve several crimes, several offenders, and several victims.

Set forth below are some additional conditions which will, by type and volume, affect the crime that occurs from place to place. These same conditions will also affect the amount of crime actually reported.

1. Density and size of the community population and metropolitan areas of which it is a part.
2. Composition of the population with reference particularly to age, sex, and race.
3. Economic status and mores of the population.
4. Relative stability of population including commuters, seasonal, and other transient types.
5. Climate, including seasonal weather conditions.
6. Educational, recreational, and religious characteristics.
7. EFFECTIVE STRENGTH OF THE POLICE FORCE.
8. STANDARDS GOVERNING APPOINTMENT TO THE POLICE FORCE.
9. POLICIES OF THE PROSECUTING OFFICIALS AND THE COURTS.
10. ATTITUDE OF THE PUBLIC TOWARDS LAW AND ENFORCEMENT PROBLEMS.
11. THE ADMINISTRATIVE AND INVESTIGATIVE EFFICIENCY OF THE LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY INCLUDING THE DEGREE OF ADHERENCE TO CRIME STANDARDS.

Current methods of gathering and reporting offense and arrest data, because they are influenced by many variables, provide a less than complete picture of criminality in our society. However, despite these shortcomings, there is at present no other information system available that will more adequately perform this task.

STATEWIDE CRIME SUMMARY 1974

- There were 177,812 serious crimes (Index Offenses) reported in the State during 1974.
- The crime rate was established at 3,307 victims for every 100,000 permanent inhabitants of the State.
- The number of violent crimes reported in 1974 was 24,786.
- The number of property crimes reported in 1974 was 153,026.
- The value of all reported property stolen in the State amounted to more than \$48 million.
- Murders within the family accounted for 26 percent of all the murders in 1974.
- During 1974 there were five North Carolina law enforcement officers killed while in the line of duty and 1,383 officers assaulted.
- Eighty-seven North Carolina banks were robbed during 1974.
- Property crimes rose steadily the last six months of 1974.
- 324,491 arrests were made during 1974.

I NORTH CAROLINA UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING PROGRAM



THE NORTH CAROLINA UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING PROGRAM

INTRODUCTION

In the last several years the FBI has actively encouraged individual states to develop statewide programs of law enforcement statistics compatible with the national UCR program. These statistical programs have been given impetus by development of statewide computerized criminal justice information systems, (PIN), of which Uniform Crime Reporting is an integral part.

North Carolina has become one of the first states to develop its own statewide program of law enforcement statistics, the North Carolina Uniform Crime Reporting Program.

In January 1973, the Police Information Network, a division of the North Carolina Department of Justice, initially began the collection of monthly Uniform Crime reports from county and municipal law enforcement agencies. The initial annual report entitled "Crime in North Carolina —1973" has previously been disseminated.

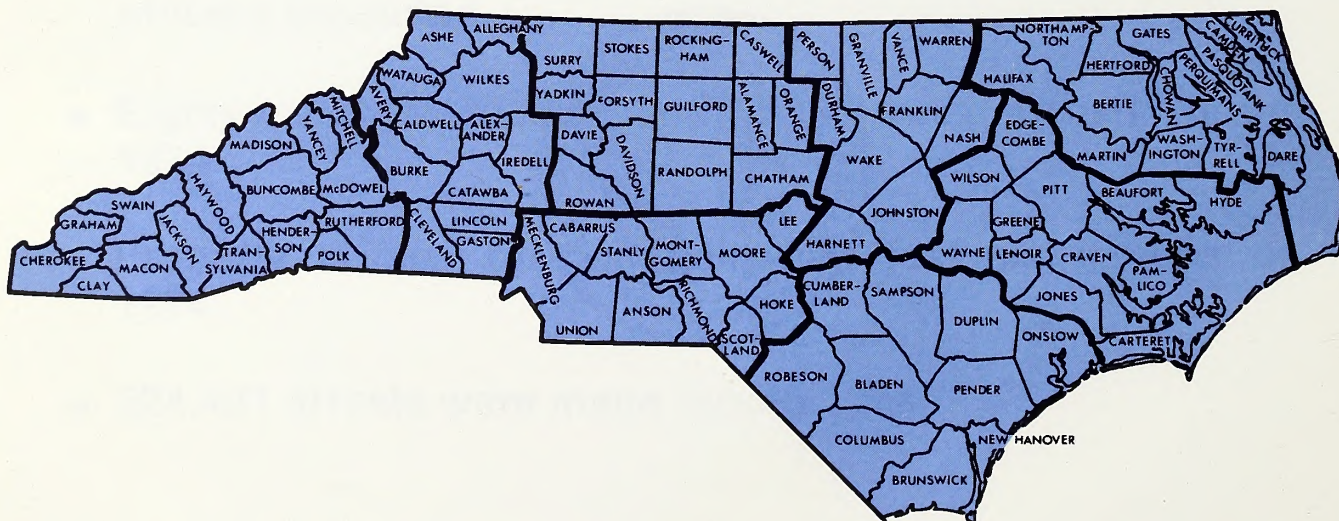
This document is the second annual report, presenting statistical information collected and compiled through the year 1974.

FIELD REPRESENTATION

For Uniform Crime Reporting purposes the Police Information Network divided the State into eight (8) districts. Eight PIN Field Representatives are assigned to assist local agencies in record practices and crime reporting procedures. The difficult and important task of maintaining close liaison is obvious when it is realized that services now are extended by PIN, through its Field Representatives, to 430 law enforcement agencies of the State. Education of contributors to the program must be a constant operational requirement, if continued system adherence and valid statistics are to be expected.

As an adjunct to the program the Police Information Network offers internal records keeping system assistance to those agencies who request it. Assistance is rendered by the Field Representative who provides the necessary guidance and instruction. The personal contact of the Field Representative and the contributor not only serves as a rapid means to resolve areas of report error, but also provides the Field Representative the opportunity to work in other areas with which the Police Information Network is concerned.

UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING DISTRICTS



CONTRIBUTING AGENCIES AND POPULATION

There are currently an average of 350 law enforcement agencies throughout the State contributing monthly directly to the North Carolina Uniform Crime Reporting Program. Each month approximately 84 out of 100 county Sheriff's Departments and 263 out of 330 Police Departments participate.

In addition, State law enforcement agencies (North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation (SBI), North Carolina State Highway Patrol (SHP), North Carolina State Government Security Force (SGSF)) submit data to the program. Uniform Crime reports received from these agencies represent statistical data covering approximately 89.67 percent of the estimated North Carolina population.

JANUARY 1, 1974 - DECEMBER 31, 1974

	TOTAL	POLICE	SHERIFF	SHP	SGSF	SBI	POPULATION
January	357	268	86	1	1	1	91.51%
February	360	270	87	1	1	1	92.65%
March	350	263	84	1	1	1	90.03%
April	351	264	84	1	1	1	89.87%
May	354	266	85	1	1	1	90.54%
June	355	265	87	1	1	1	91.57%
July	351	264	84	1	1	1	88.81%
August	346	261	82	1	1	1	87.64%
September	342	257	82	1	1	1	88.73%
October	345	260	82	1	1	1	88.68%
November	342	259	80	1	1	1	87.65%
December	347	261	83	1	1	1	88.37%
Average	350	263	84	1	1	1	89.67%

The above table sets forth the number of agencies by type that have participated in the North Carolina Uniform Crime Reporting Program through December 1974. The State Highway Patrol and State Bureau of Investigation are each counted as one agency even though: A) a monthly report is received from the State Highway Patrol reflecting activity in each county and B) a monthly report is received from each Special Agent of the State Bureau of Investigation.

REPORTING PROCEDURE

In the statewide Uniform Crime Reporting Program contributing law enforcement agencies are wholly responsible for compiling their own crime reports and submitting them to the Police Information Network. The Police Information Network in an effort to maintain quality and uniformity in the data received furnishes full-time field representatives who provide training in Uniform Crime Reporting procedures. All contributors also are furnished with the Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook which outlines in detail procedures for scoring and classifying offenses. The Handbook illustrates and discusses the monthly and annual reporting forms as well as the numerous tally sheets made available to facilitate the periodic tabulation of desired data.

A centralized record system is necessary to the sound operation of any law enforcement agency. The record system is an essential basis for crime reporting by the agency. Upon request the Police Information Network makes internal records forms and technical assistance available at no cost to any law enforcement agency. This provides for the establishment or modification of a basic non-automated police records system.

On a monthly basis, law enforcement agencies (police, sheriffs, Highway Patrol, and State Bureau of Investigation) report the number of offenses that became known to them during the month in the following crime categories: murder and non-negligent manslaughter, manslaughter by negligence, forcible rape, robbery, assault, burglary, larceny, and motor vehicle theft. This count is taken from a record of all complaints of crime received by the law enforcement agency from victims, other sources, and/or discovered by officers. Whenever complaints of crime are determined through investigation to be unfounded or false, they are eliminated from the actual count. The number of "actual offenses known" in these crime categories is reported to PIN without regard to 1) whether anyone is arrested for the crime; 2) the stolen property is recovered; 3) the local prosecutive policy; or 4) any other restrictive consideration. Law enforcement agencies on a monthly basis report the total number of these reported crimes which they clear either by arrest or exceptional means. A separate count of crimes cleared which involve only persons under the age of 18 is shown. The number of law enforcement officers killed and assaulted and the value of property stolen and recovered during the month are reported. Arrests are reported for all criminal acts, except traffic violations, by crime category including the age, sex, and race of each person arrested. Supplementary information concerning pertinent data surrounding homicides is reported.

On an annual basis a report is submitted by each contributor concerning the number of persons formally charged by crime classification and the disposition of such charges. Law enforcement employee data specifically encompasses the number of sworn and other personnel and is collected annually.

VERIFICATION PROCEDURES

An obvious concern in the collection of crime statistics is the validity and uniformity of the data received. With the receipt of reports covering approximately 350 jurisdictions, prepared on a voluntary basis, the problems of attaining uniformity are readily apparent. Issuance of instructions does not complete the role of the Police Information Network. On the contrary, it is standard operating procedure to examine each incoming report not only for arithmetical accuracy but also, and possibly of even more importance, for reasonableness as a possible indication of errors.

Numerous checks and cross checks are used to insure the accuracy of the reports. Errors of a minor nature are corrected by the UCR report verifiers without contacting the contributor. Necessary arithmetical adjustments or unusual variations are noted by the UCR verifiers and brought to the attention of the submitting agency by direct contact through a PIN field representative. Upon resubmission to PIN of a corrected return from a field representative, the forms are re-verified. Upon completion of all individual form verification processes summary statistics in various forms are derived.

A great deal of the success of North Carolina's UCR Program to this point has largely been due to the full time field staff assigned to assist local agencies in record practices and crime reporting procedures. Personal contact is invaluable to the accuracy and uniformity of UCR data received.

STATISTICAL FEEDBACK

A particularly important aim of North Carolina's UCR Program is statistical "Feedback" to contributors. Data will be analyzed and returned to the contributor on a statewide level with the annual report. The contributors will then possess detailed information showing crime trends within their jurisdiction, comparisons with departments of similar size, comparisons with departments whose jurisdictions represent a similar population density, etc. In addition to a published report, statistical information will be made available in the form of periodic trend releases. The Police Information Network is also planning to make UCR statistical information available to PIN terminal users on an inquiry basis.

Data collected will be forwarded by the Police Information Network to the Federal Bureau of Investigation on a monthly and annual basis. This is for inclusion in national crime reports.

LIMITATIONS OF A UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING PROGRAM

Information currently collected by the North Carolina Program is generally the same as that gathered by the national system, and the methods of classifying and scoring offenses and arrests are the same. This readily enables comparisons with other states and the Nation, but the information gaps present in the national program are also inherent in North Carolina's system.

Development of the current nationwide Uniform Crime Reporting Program began more than forty years ago. In 1930, crime counts were first requested from local police departments, with the Federal Bureau of Investigation designated by Congress to collect, compile, and analyze these statistics. The Committee on Uniform Crime Records of the International Association of Chiefs of Police played a primary role in the origin and development of the UCR Program and, to this day, serves in a strong advisory capacity. Standardized offense classifications and scoring procedures to insure uniformity and consistency of data are the keynote of the reports. All of the Uniform Crime Reports have been designed so that they are a by-product of information that a law enforcement agency should routinely compile for its own efficient administration and performance. The underlying philosophy and focus is and always has been oriented toward police statistics for use by law enforcement agencies, but the unique nature of the program makes the data invaluable for use by elected officials and the American public.

The Uniform Crime Reporting Program has been subject to much criticism during its history and, while many of these commentaries have been valid, at least some of the shortcomings are understandable when it is remembered that the program has been developed to furnish management information for use primarily by law enforcement agencies. The Uniform Crime Reports are not a court or corrections statistical program. They are not designed to furnish an overview of the workings of our entire criminal justice system, nor are they able to give the complete picture of law enforcement activity. The main goal of the UCR Program is to furnish police administrators with a measure of their activities and operational problems as indicated by the number of reported offenses, arrests, clearances, and the like.

Therefore, much of the criticism of the UCR Program itself is weakened when its stated primary purpose is kept in mind. Uniform Crime Reports data are the best crime information currently available since they reflect the key events (criminal offenses) that set in motion the various phases of our criminal justice process. The number of arrests, prosecutions, or convictions, while capable of more precise measurement, nevertheless is less indicative of the amount and nature of crime because such data is further removed from the original event. But, because the Uniform Crime Reporting Program is the only recurring crime and arrest reporting program operating on a national level, of necessity it serves as the base for assessing the many significant information gaps at the input end of the criminal justice system.

A first step in the control of crime is to ascertain the true dimensions of the problem. However, present statistics as gathered by the UCR Program measure neither the real incidence of crime nor the full amount of economic loss to victims. Information regarding number of offenses and clearances is collected only for the seven Part I crimes. Value and type of property stolen and recovered data is requested only for property stolen in Part I offenses. For the Part II offenses (except non-aggravated assault), the only information submitted is the number of arrests for these

crimes according to the age, sex, and race of the subject. Consequently, there is no record of the actual number of these offenses occurring, nor is there a calculation made for property loss, as in cases of arson, vandalism, and embezzlement.

Moreover, in recent years the Uniform Crime Reporting system has taken no account of the price inflation so prevalent in our economy. During 1972, one of the seven Index offenses was larceny \$50 and over in value and, between the two years 1960 and 1970, the number of these major thefts nationwide displayed a greater percentage increase than did any other Index crime. Furthermore, the numerical increase in these thefts between 1960 and 1970 amounted to 35 percent of the total increase in the level of Index crimes between the two years. But, at least a portion of these additional thefts may be accounted for by the fact that, during a period of rising prices, there are simply more articles above \$50 in value in the possession of our population and subject to the risk of theft. This particular limitation of the Crime Index no longer exists, as in 1973 larceny \$50 and over was replaced with total larceny as an Index offense.

The Crime Index does not explicitly take into account the varying degrees of seriousness of its seven components. Each crime receives the same weight as it is added to the Index. Consequently, an auto theft is counted the same as a murder, and an aggravated assault is weighted equally with an attempted burglary. Any review of crime must consider the volume, rate, and trend of each offense that comprises the Index and the relationship between these seven crimes.

The North Carolina and national Uniform Crime Reporting Programs are designed to measure offenses committed and persons arrested, and difficulty can arise if this distinction is not kept firmly in mind. Crimes relate to events, but arrests relate to persons. Unlike traffic violations where there is usually one event, with one violation and one offender, a single criminal act can involve several crimes, several offenders, and several victims. Relating specific crimes to the criminal, or specific offenses to characteristics of those arrested, is generally beyond the scope of the present Uniform Crime Reporting system.

Clearance rates reflect the proportion of criminal acts that are solved. However, the arrest, charging, and turning over to a court for prosecution, of only one of several offenders involved in a given crime is sufficient for a clearance to be scored. Therefore, clearance rates cannot be viewed as indicating the true degree of criminal apprehension.

Juvenile crime and arrest statistics are also open to question. Many juvenile offenders are handled informally and, as a consequence, inaccurate or incomplete recording of the event or action may result. Procedures for handling juveniles vary between departments much more so than in the case of adult offenders. Furthermore, the degree of juvenile involvement in solved offenses is probably seriously understated because juvenile participation in clearances is recorded only when juveniles are exclusively involved. When both adults and juveniles are subjects in a clearance, the juvenile participation is not reported.

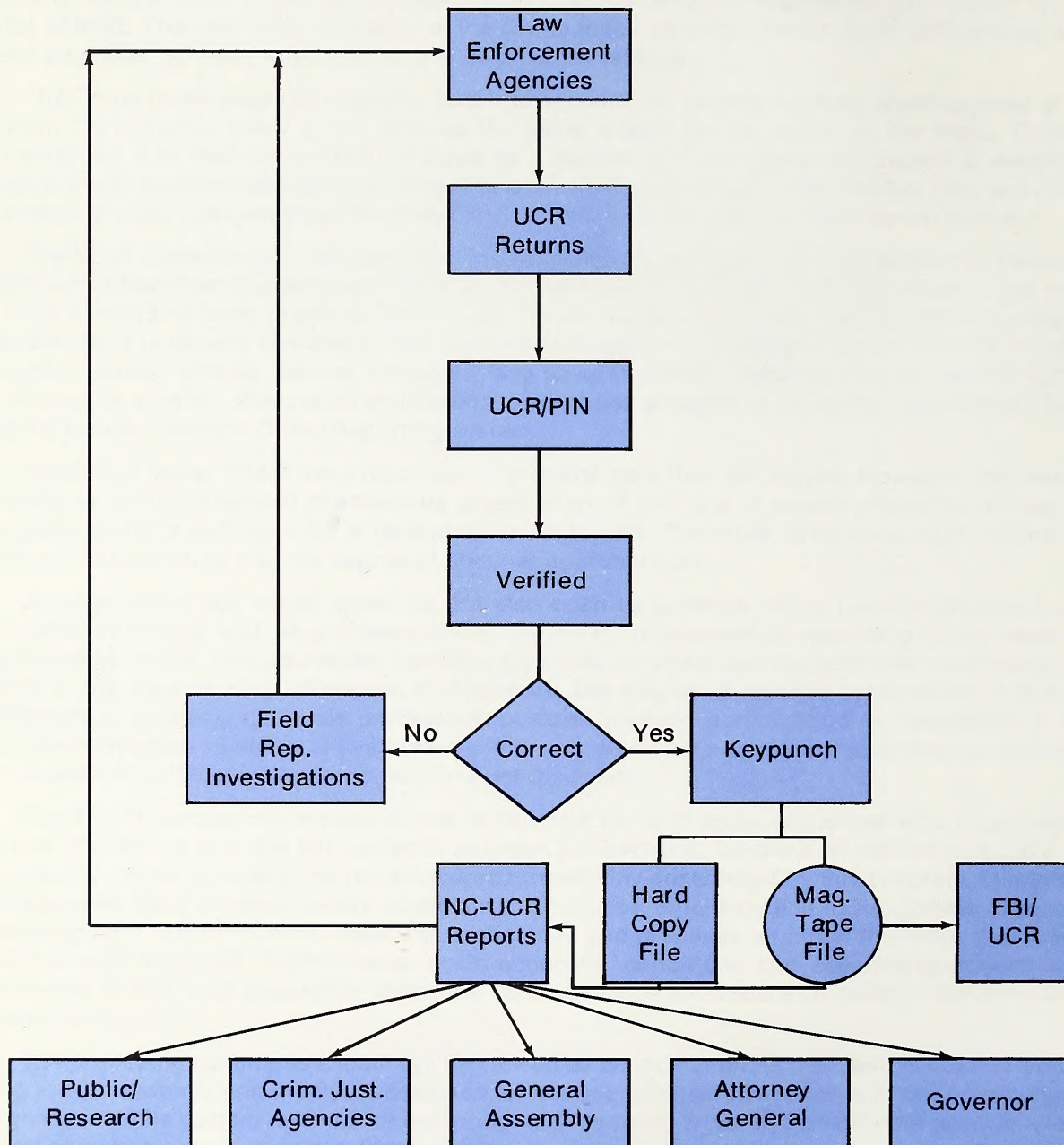
Superficial conclusions are sometimes drawn from the UCR crime and arrest data, in particular when attempting to make comparisons between jurisdictions, because all factors that have an impact on crime problems are not measured or explicitly considered by this program. Municipal ordinances, local criminal justice administrative policies, efficiency and thoroughness of record keeping, and Uniform Crime Reporting proficiency and practices all affect the amount of crime and arrests reported. Furthermore, socio-economic conditions and the characteristics and attitudes of the local population influence the magnitude and nature of criminal behavior in a community.

The preceding comments should not be viewed as an indictment of the Uniform Crime Reporting Program which, admittedly, is designed for the operational requirements of law enforcement agencies. While current methods of gathering and reporting crime and arrest data provide a less than complete picture of criminality in our society, there is at present no other information system in general use that will more adequately perform this task. Many of the same criticisms may be equally applied to existing court and penal statistical information systems. For, in actuality, consistent data is not available with which to accurately assess the operation and problems of our

**Criminal Victimization in the United States: A Report of a National Survey, 1967, pp. 41-43.*

UCR SYSTEM FLOW

The North Carolina Police Information Network is pleased with the progress of the Uniform Crime Reporting Program to this point notwithstanding the fact that there are many challenges yet to be met. The UCR staff is working vigorously toward achieving a program of excellence in terms of the quality of data submitted; the population coverage represented, the jurisdiction coverage represented, and the value of meaningful statistical feedback and interpretation. To this end the UCR program is committed.



II

NORTH CAROLINA CRIME INDEX OFFENSES



THE INDEX OF CRIME

The crime index offense table can be used to indicate the probable extent, fluctuation, and distribution of crime for the State of North Carolina as a whole, geographic divisions, individual counties, individual cities and towns, and standard metropolitan statistical areas. The measure used is a Crime Index consisting of seven important offenses which are counted as they become known to the law enforcement agencies. Crime classifications used in the Index are: Murder and non-negligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglariously—breaking and entering, larceny and motor vehicle theft.

The total number of criminal acts that occur is unknown, but those that are reported to Law Enforcement provide the first means of a count. Not all crimes come readily to the attention of Law Enforcement; not all crimes are of sufficient importance to be significant in an index; and not all important crimes occur with enough regularity to be meaningful in an index. With these considerations in mind, the crimes below were selected as a group to furnish an abbreviated and convenient measure of the crime problem.

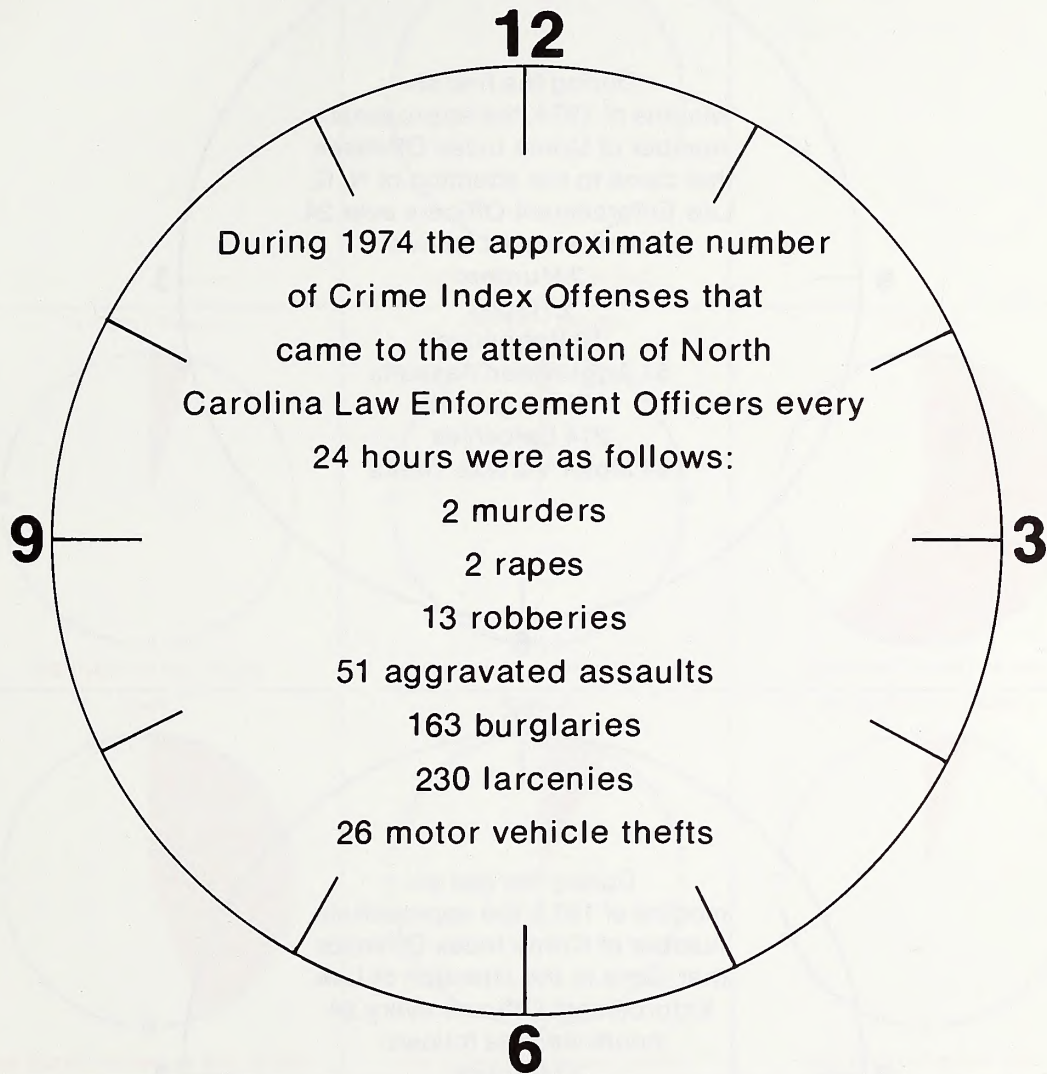
UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING INDEX OFFENSE DEFINITIONS

1. Murder — The willful killing of another.
2. Rape — The carnal knowledge of a female through the use of force or the threat of force.
3. Robbery — Occurs in the presence of the victim to obtain property or a thing of value from a person by use of force or threat of force.
4. Aggravated Assault — An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe bodily injury.
5. Burglary — The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or theft, even though no force was used to gain entry.
6. Larceny — The unlawful taking or stealing of property or articles of value without the use of force, violence or fraud.
7. Motor Vehicle Theft — The unlawful taking or stealing of a motor vehicle, including attempts.

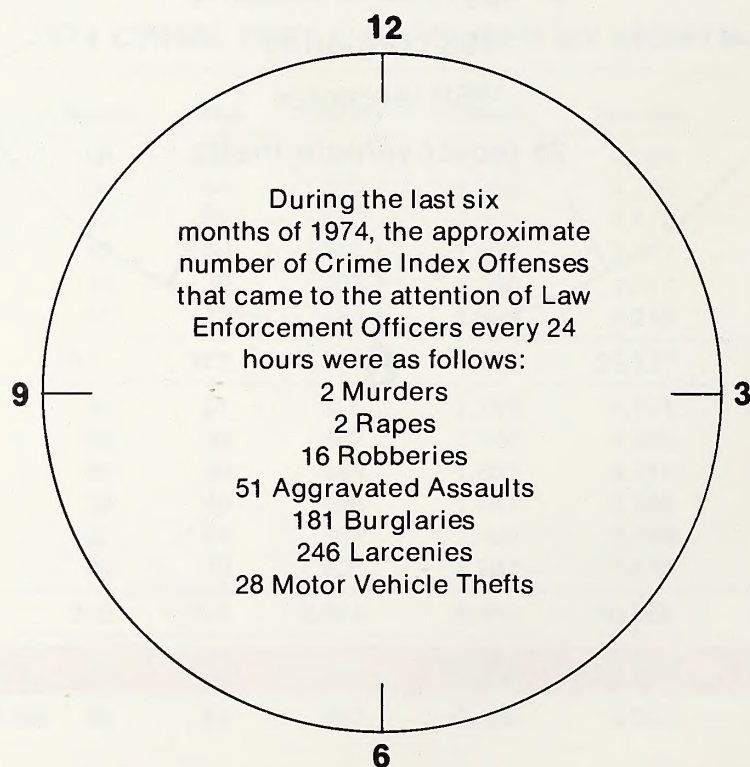
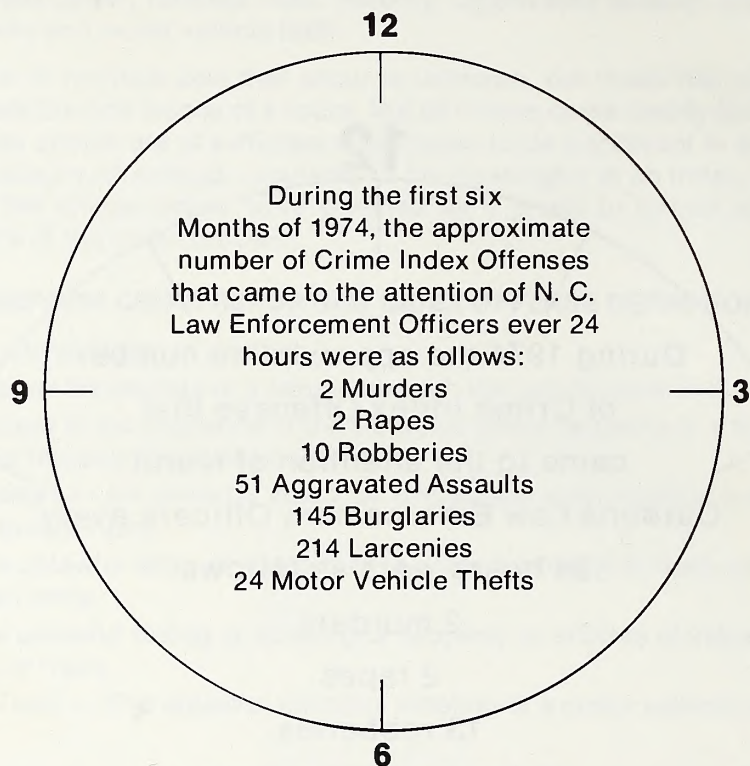
1974 CRIME INDEX OFFENSES BY MONTH

	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Agg. Assault	Burglary	Larceny	MV Theft
January	56	59	370	1,462	4,969	6,334	835
February	50	64	302	1,362	4,204	5,826	670
March	48	37	300	1,605	4,476	6,585	792
April	42	60	311	1,598	3,981	6,511	646
May	43	79	305	1,530	4,278	6,976	682
June	42	73	282	1,639	4,249	6,564	739
TOTAL	281	372	1,870	9,196	26,157	38,796	4,364
July	45	81	370	1,789	4,771	7,115	803
August	49	92	407	1,746	4,983	7,602	877
September	43	88	444	1,601	5,310	7,265	919
October	58	46	486	1,441	5,555	7,855	893
November	62	54	561	1,492	6,649	7,318	836
December	55	40	630	1,387	7,118	8,011	829
TOTAL	312	401	2,898	9,456	33,386	45,166	5,157
GRAND TOTAL	593	773	4,768	18,652	59,543	83,962	9,521
MONTHLY AVERAGE	49	64	397	9,456	4,962	6,997	793

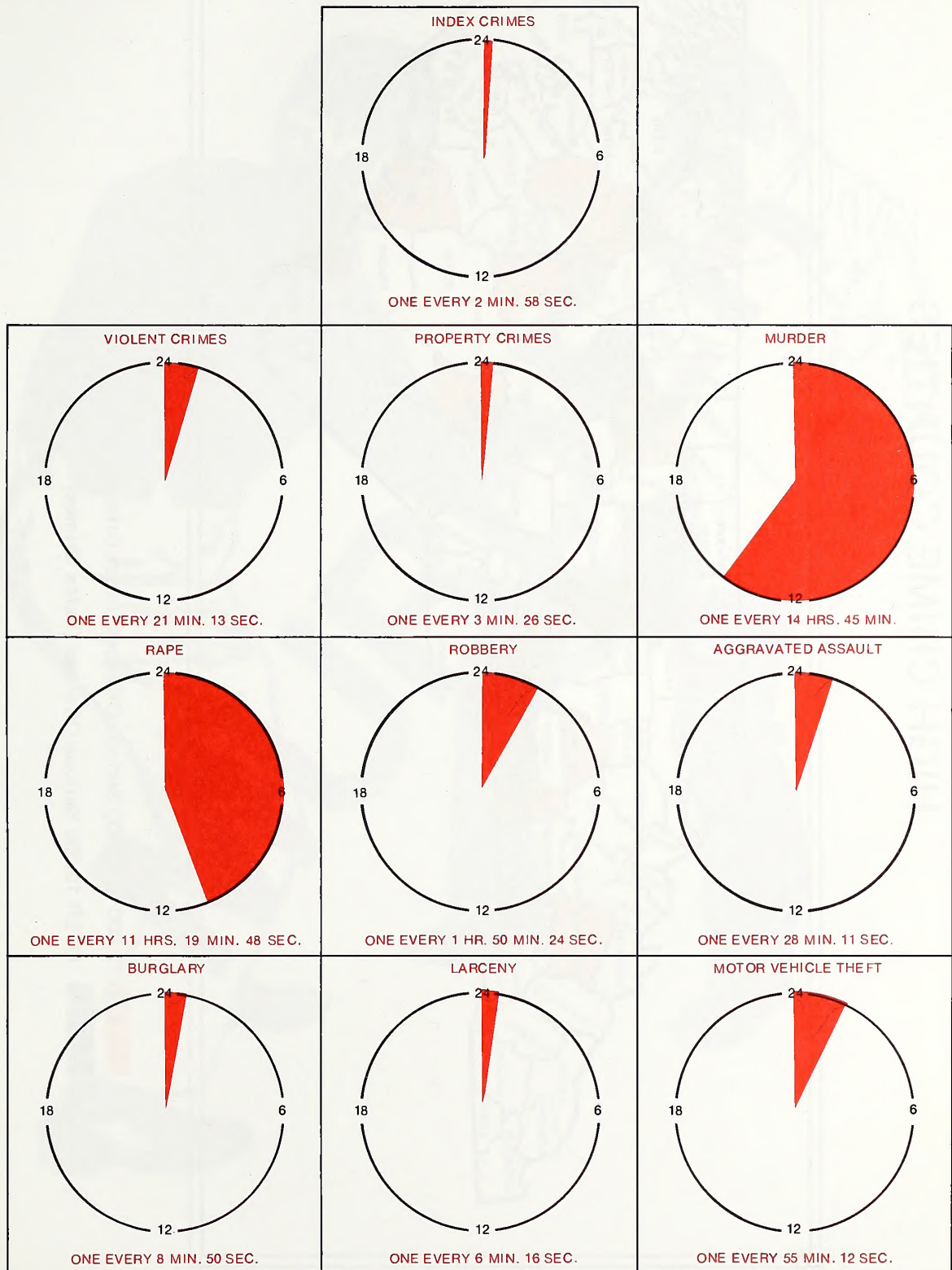
NORTH CAROLINA CRIME CLOCK



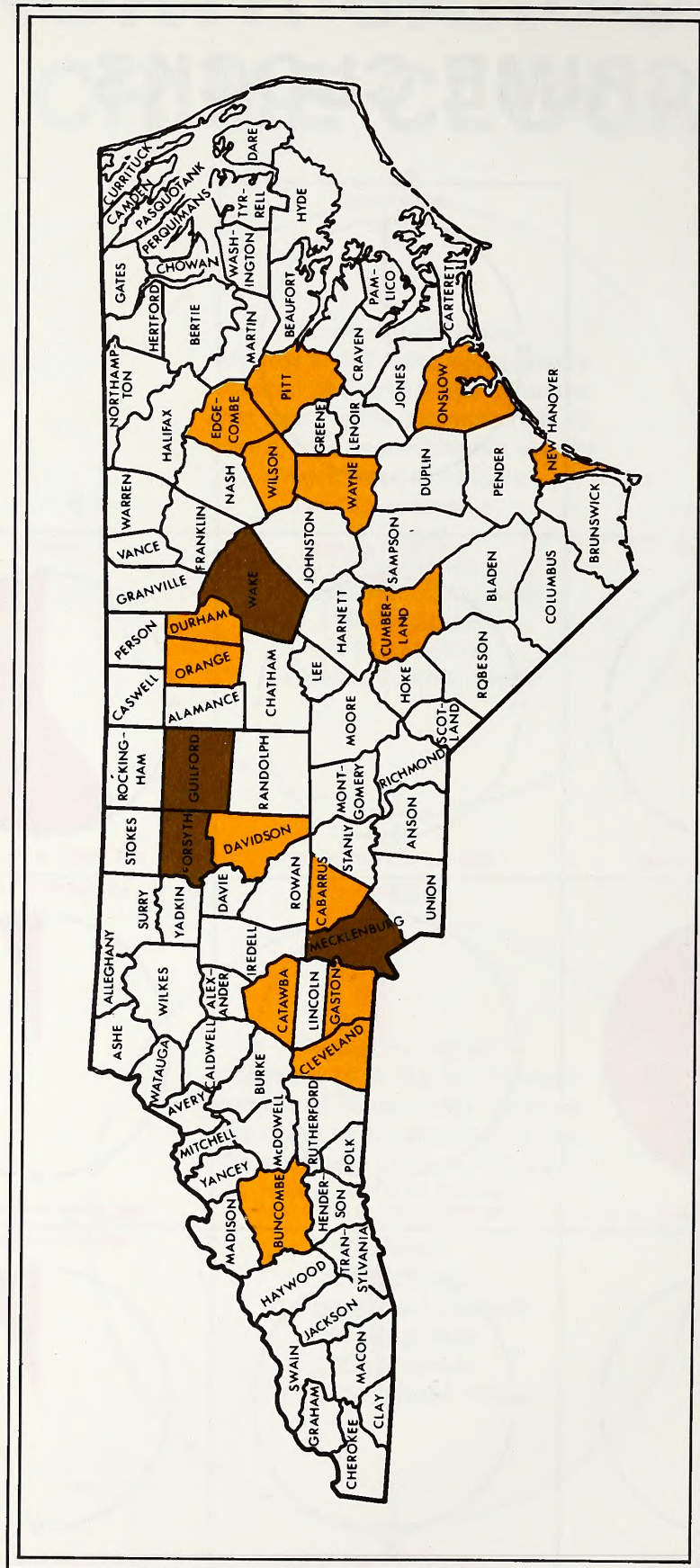
NORTH CAROLINA CRIME CLOCKS

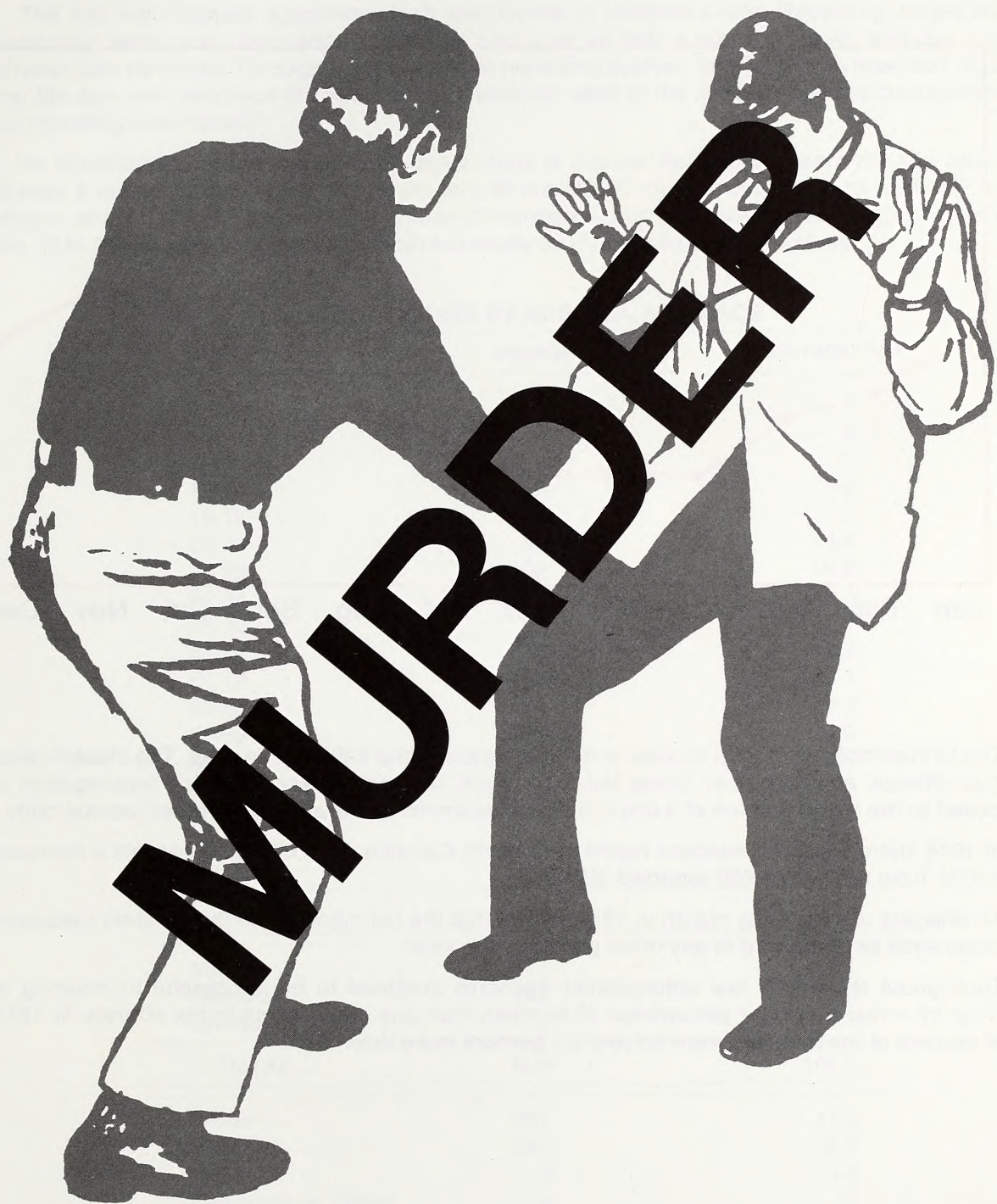


NORTH CAROLINA CRIME CLOCKS

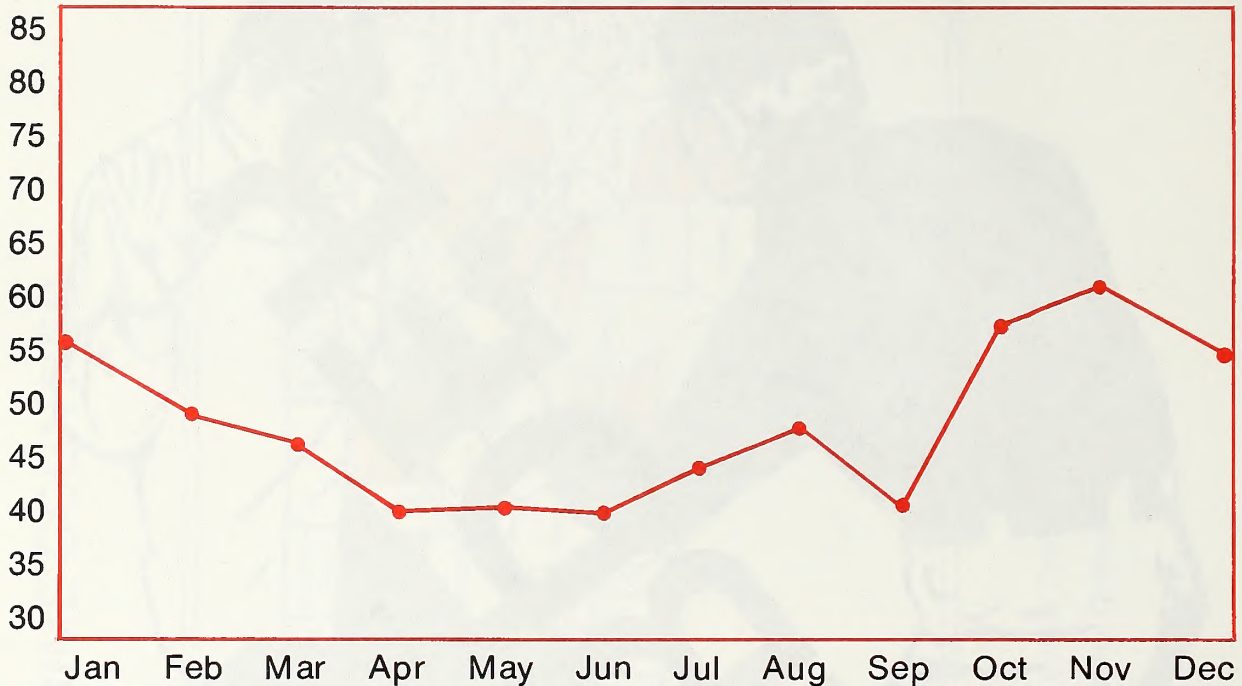


HIGH CRIME COUNTIES





MURDER



The Crime Index offense of murder is defined as the willful killing of another. The classification in this offense, as in all other Crime Index offenses, is based solely on police investigation as opposed to the determination of a court, medical examiner, coroner, jury, or other judicial body.

In 1974, there were 593 murders reported in North Carolina. This figure represents a decrease of 5.87% from last year's 630 reported offenses.

An analysis of murder by month in 1974, shows that the fall months had the greatest frequency of occurrence as compared to any other period of the year.

Throughout the State, law enforcement agencies continue to be successful in clearing or solving by arrest a greater percentage of murders than any other Crime Index offense. In 1974, 92.6 percent of the murders were solved, 2.1 percent more than 1973.

MURDER

Murder is defined as the unlawful killing of a human being. Any death due to a fight, argument, quarrel, assault or commission of a crime is included. Traffic deaths, caused by the negligence of someone other than the victim, are not included here, but are counted under manslaughter. Attempts to kill and assaults to kill are scored as aggravated assaults and not as murder. Suicides, accidental deaths, and justifiable or excusable homicides are also excluded.

The law enforcement agencies which participate in Uniform Crime Reporting cooperate in providing additional information regarding homicide so that a more in depth analysis of this offense can be made. Through a supplemental reporting system, information is provided regarding the age, sex, and race of the victim; the weapon used in the murder; and the circumstances surrounding the offense.

As illustrated in the following table, the victims of murder during 1974 were male in approximately 8 out of 10 instances. Approximately 40 out of 100 murder victims were white, 57 were Negro, and 1.5 Indian. The largest number of murders occurring in any ten year age bracket was the 20 to 29 group which contained approximately 3 of every ten murder victims.

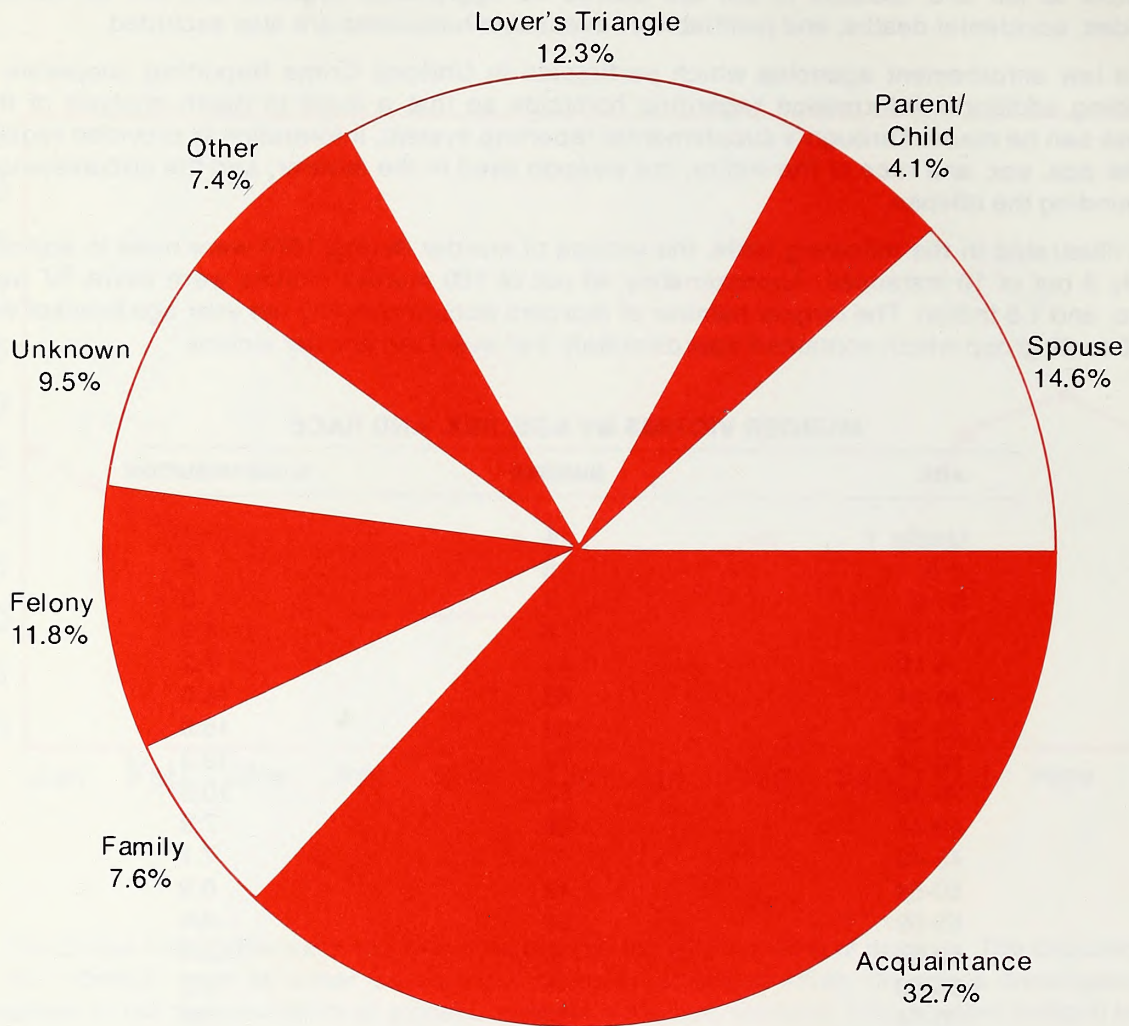
MURDER VICTIMS BY AGE, SEX, AND RACE

AGE	NUMBER	% DISTRIBUTION
Under 1	4	.7
1-5	5	.8
6-10	0	0
11-14	6	1.0
15-19	44	7.2
20-24	85	14.0
25-29	102	16.8
30-34	75	12.3
35-39	62	10.2
40-44	48	7.9
45-49	43	7.1
50-54	42	6.9
55-59	28	4.6
60-64	19	3.1
65-69	15	2.5
70-74	10	1.6
75 & Over	11	1.8
Unknown	10	1.6
TOTAL ...	609	100.0
Male	473	77.7
Female	134	22.0
Unknown	2	.3
TOTAL ...	609	100.0
White	251	41.2
Negro	345	56.7
Indian	9	1.5
Unknown or Other	4	.6
TOTAL	609	100.0

* Percent distribution may not be equal to 100.0% due to rounding.

MURDER

Percent Distribution by Relationship of Perpetrator to Victim



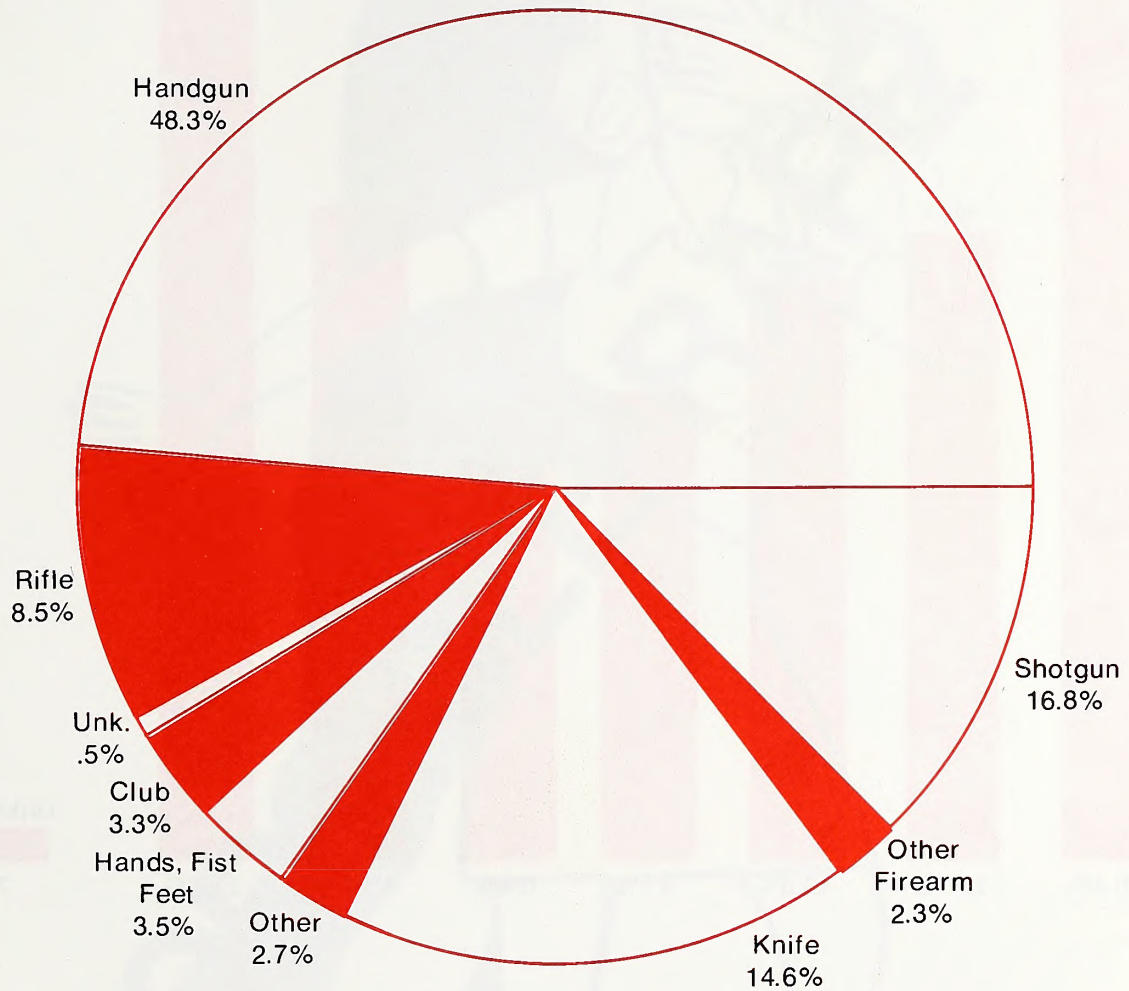
RELATIONSHIP	NUMBER	% DISTRIBUTION
Spouse	89	14.6
Parent/Child	25	4.1
Lover's Triangle	75	12.3
Acquaintance	199	32.7
Family	46	7.6
Felony	72	11.8
Other	45	7.4
Unknown	58	9.5
TOTAL	609	100.0

* Percent distribution may not be equal to 100.0% due to rounding.

MURDER

The chart below illustrates the percent distribution by type of weapon used in the commission of murder in North Carolina in 1974. During 1974, firearms predominated as the weapon most often used in homicide in North Carolina. Firearms were used in approximately 8 of every 10 murders. Statewide, 75.9 percent of the homicides were committed through the use of firearms, 48.3 percent being committed with handguns. Cutting or stabbing weapons were used in 14.6 percent of the murders in the State.

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY TYPE OF WEAPON

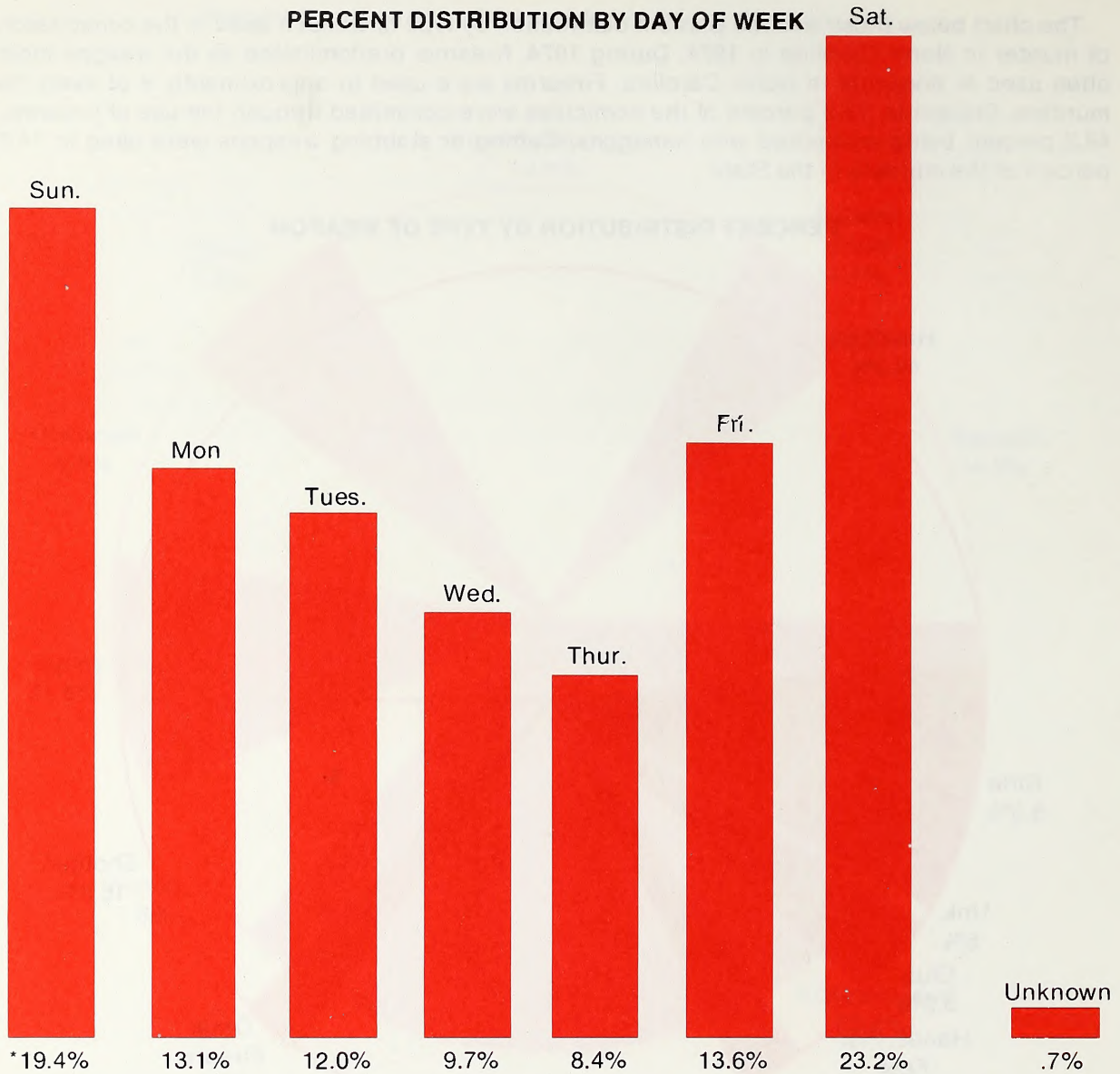


<u>TYPE</u>	<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>% DISTRIBUTION</u>
Handgun	294	48.3
Shotgun	102	16.8
Rifle	52	8.5
Other Firearm	14	2.3
Knife	88	14.6
Club	20	3.3
Hands, Fist, Feet	21	3.5
Other	15	2.7
Unknown	3	.5
TOTAL	609	100.0

* Percent distribution may not be equal to 100.0% due to rounding.

MURDER

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY DAY OF WEEK



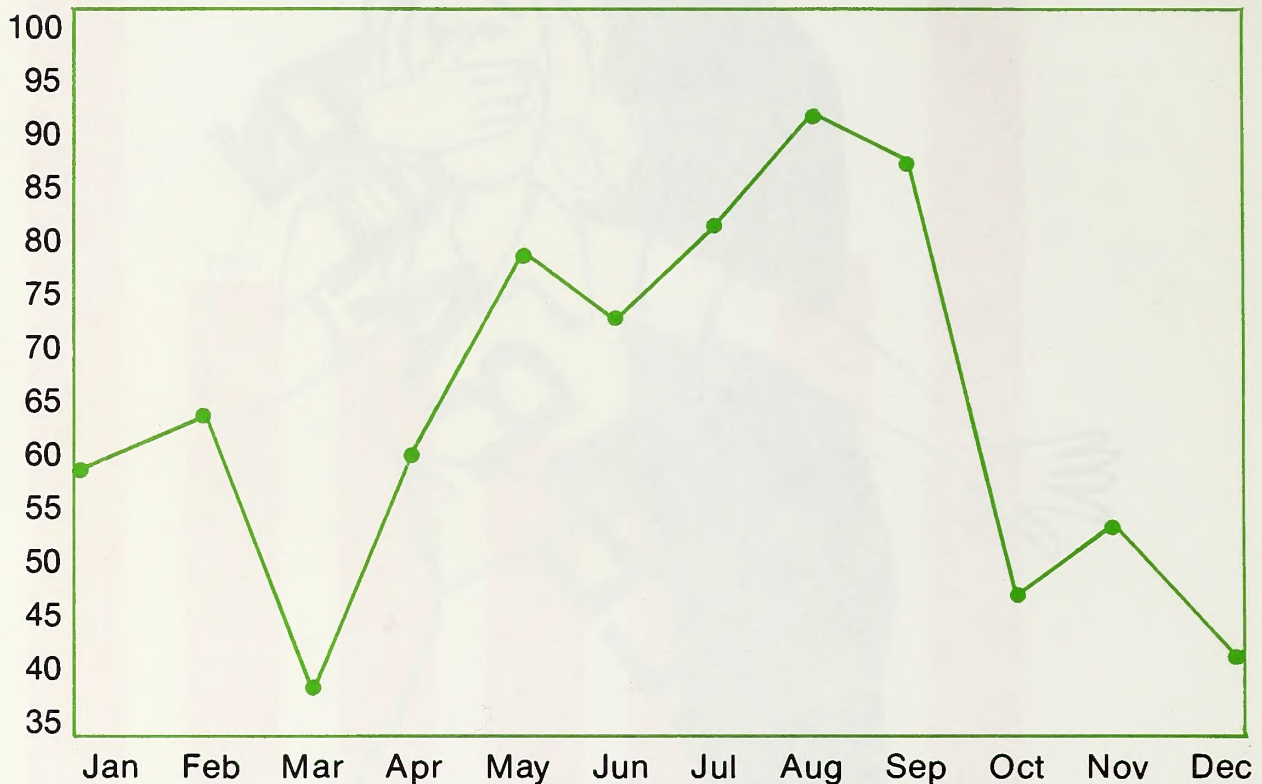
<u>DAY</u>	<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>% DISTRIBUTION</u>
Sunday	118	19.4
Monday	80	13.1
Tuesday	73	12.0
Wednesday	59	9.7
Thursday	51	8.4
Friday	83	13.6
Saturday	141	23.2
Unknown	4	.7
TOTAL	609	100.0

* Percent distribution may not be equal to 100.0% due to rounding.

FORCIBLE RAPE



FORCIBLE RAPE



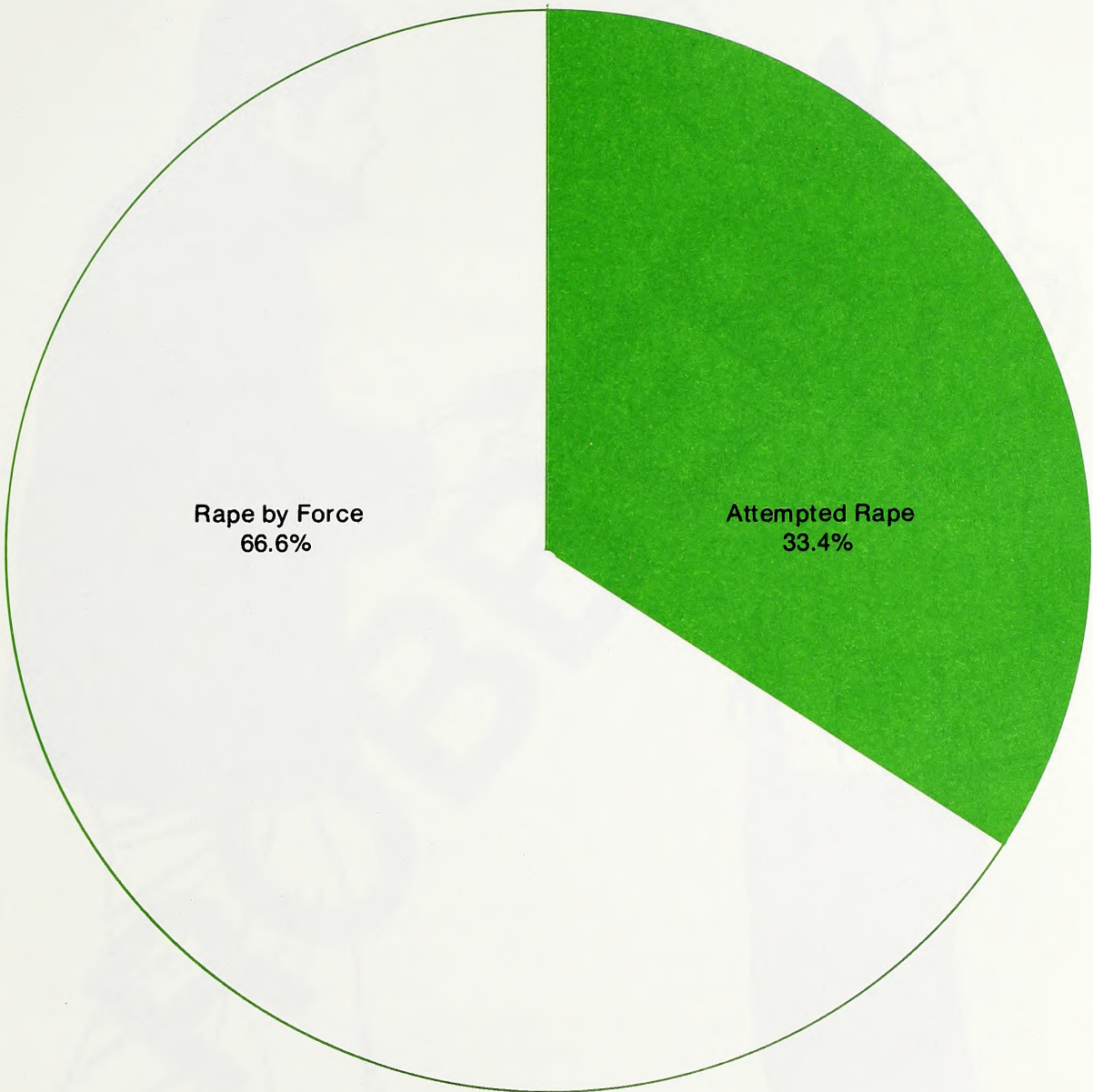
Forcible rape is defined as the carnal knowledge of a female through the use of force or the threat of force. Assaults to commit forcible rape are also included; however, statutory rape (without force) is not counted in this category.

In 1974, there were 773 offenses of rape reported in North Carolina. This figure reflects a decrease of 3.98% from the reported 805 rapes of 1973.

The month to month variations of the occurrence of rape in 1974, show that the months of July, August and September had the greatest frequency of rape as compared to any other months of the year.

Of the total number of rapes reported in 1974, 64.04 percent were cleared by arrest or exceptional means.

FORCIBLE RAPE

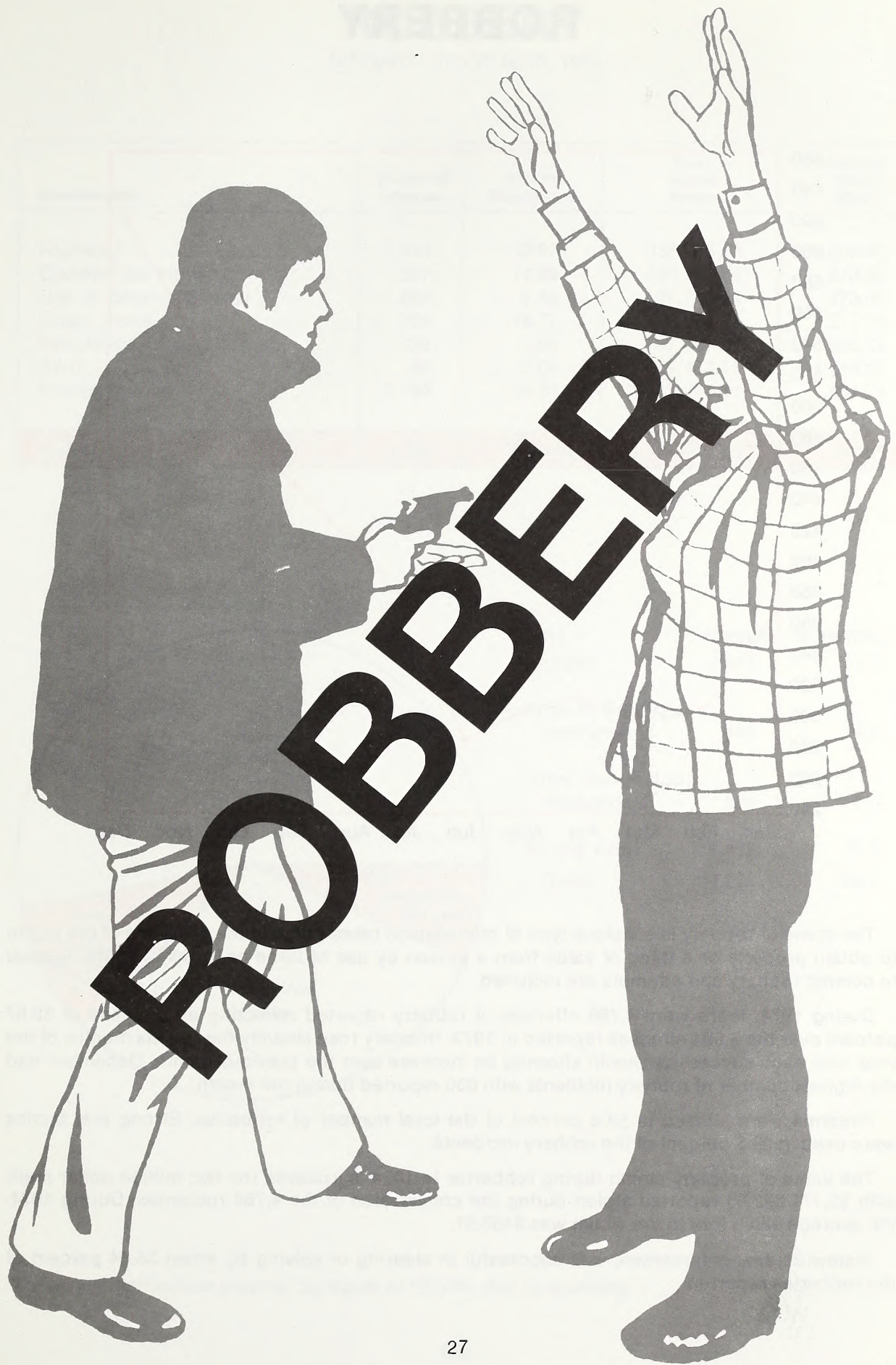


** Percent distribution may not be equal to 100.0% due to rounding.*

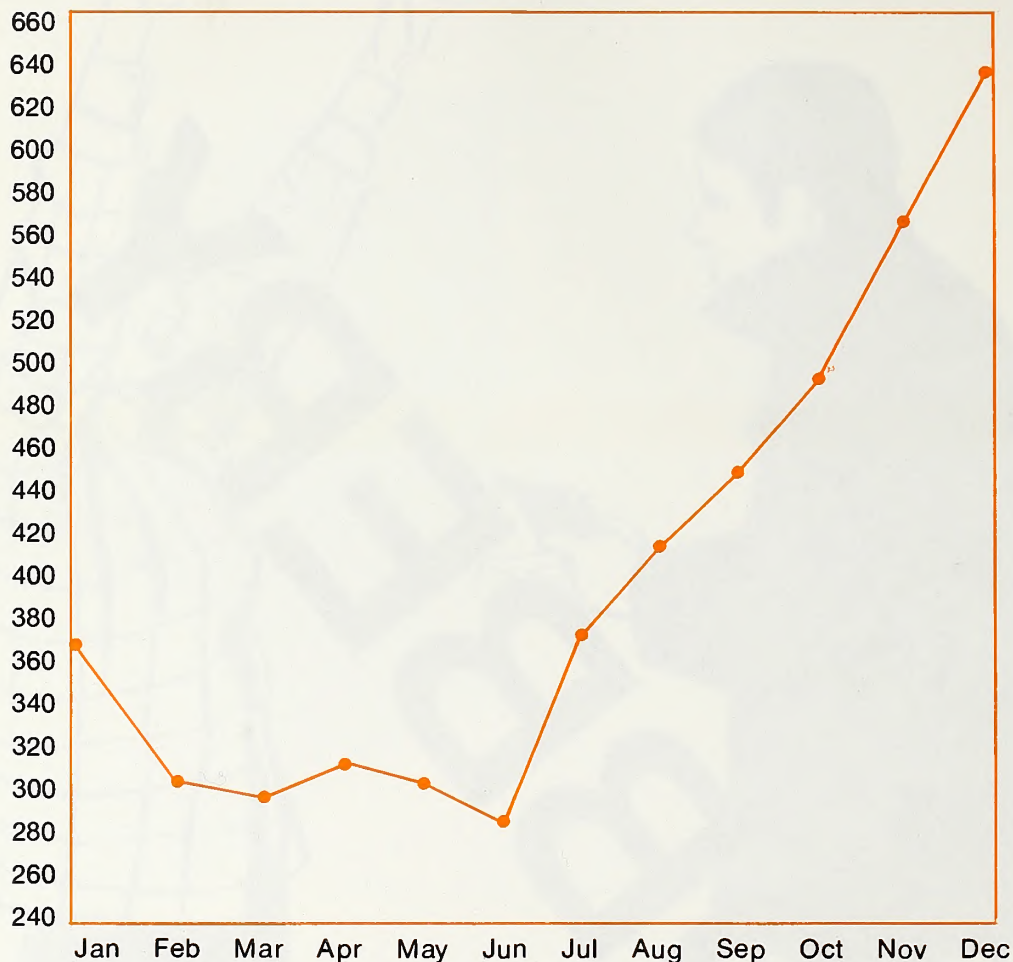
FORCIBLE RAPE



Percent distribution may not equal 100% due to rounding.



ROBBERY



The crime of robbery is a vicious type of crime which takes place in the presence of the victim to obtain property or a thing of value from a person by use of force or threat of force. Assault to commit robbery and attempts are included.

During 1974, there were 4,768 offenses of robbery reported reflecting an increase of 32.67 percent over the 3,594 offenses reported in 1973. Robbery rose steadily the last six months of the year with each successive month showing an increase over the previous month. December had the highest number of robbery incidents with 630 reported during the month.

Firearms were utilized in 54.8 percent of the total number of robberies. Strong arm tactics were used in 29.6 percent of the robbery incidents.

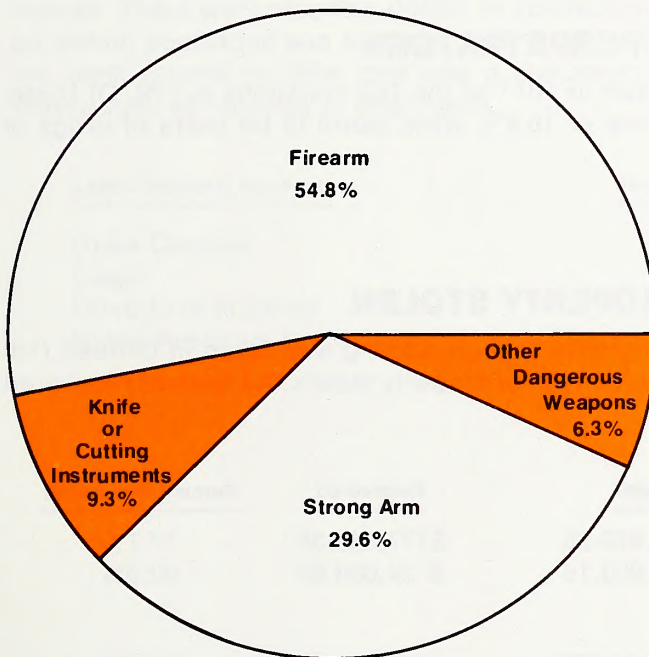
The value of property stolen during robberies in 1974, surpassed the two million dollar mark with \$2,171,892.65 reported stolen during the commission of the 4,768 robberies. During 1974, the average value loss to the victim was \$455.51.

Statewide, law enforcement was successful in clearing or solving by arrest 35.34 percent of the robberies reported.

ROBBERY

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1974

Classification	Number of Offenses	Percent Distribution	Total Values Stolen	Average Values Stolen
Highway	1,615	33.87	333,365.89	206.42
Commercial House	567	11.89	384,736.85	678.55
Gas or Service Station	262	5.49	97,743.44	373.07
Chain Store	704	14.77	223,694.82	317.75
Residence	338	7.09	187,687.01	555.29
Bank	98	2.06	465,453.13	4,749.52
Miscellaneous	1,184	24.83	479,211.51	404.74
TOTAL	4,768	100.0%	2,171,892.65	455.51



TYPE	NUMBER	% DISTRIBUTION
Firearm	2,611	54.8
Knife or Cutting Instruments	445	9.3
Other Dangerous Weapons	300	6.3
Strong Arm	1,412	29.6
Total	4,768	100.0

* Percent distribution may not be equal to 100.0% due to rounding.

BANK CRIME STATISTICS

NORTH CAROLINA 1974

This is a compilation of 1974 bank crime statistics that came to the attention of the Police Information Network through the cooperation of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

During the calendar year 1974, an unparalleled eighty-seven (87) banks were robbed in North Carolina. This reflects a 62.2% increase in the number of bank robberies that occurred over the previous year (53). The problem of bank robberies was not confined to any single area of the State. The robberies took place in forty-nine (49) different towns in thirty-eight (38) different counties.

In addition to the actual bank robberies there were thirteen bank burglaries and two bank larcenies constituting 102 bank violations. Twenty-nine (29) different organizations were victimized during the year with some organizations robbed more than ten times.

<u>Type of Banking Institution</u>	<u>Robberies</u>	<u>Burglaries</u>	<u>Larcenies</u>
Commercial Banks	82	10	2
Savings & Loan Institutions	5	2	0
Credit Unions	0	1	0
TOTALS	87	13	2

NUMBER OF PERPETRATORS

The number of persons known to be involved in 101* of the 102 violations is 179. Of these, 171 or 95.5% have been identified. Thirty-three or 18.4% were found to be users of drugs or narcotics.

VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN

The value of property stolen was astounding even though nothing was taken in thirteen (13) of the 101* violations. The table below reflects the type of property stolen, the amount recovered and the percent recovered.

<u>Type of Property</u>	<u>Stolen</u>	<u>Recovered</u>	<u>Percent Recovered</u>
Cash	\$1,006,976.28	\$177,888.36	17.7%
Other Property (money orders, travelers checks, equipment)	\$ 25,993.15	\$ 24,034.84	92.5%
TOTAL	\$1,032,969.43	\$201,923.20	19.5%

*101 reflects Federally insured Financial Institutions

SECURITY DEVICES

The chart below indicates the various types of security devices utilized in the 101* different institutions as well as the number of each used during the commission of the crime. One should make note that cameras, bait money, etc., may not be utilized during the commission of bank burglaries because of circumstances preventing use thereof.

<u>Type of Security Device</u>	<u>*Maintained by Victimized Institutions</u>	<u>Number Utilized</u>
Alarm System	100	70
Surveillance Cameras	89	58
Bait Money	99	73

<u>Modus Operandi Utilized</u>	<u>Number</u>
Demand Note	5
Firearm	76

Handguns were utilized in 65 of the 76 firearm operations and more than one weapon was displayed on 23 occasions.

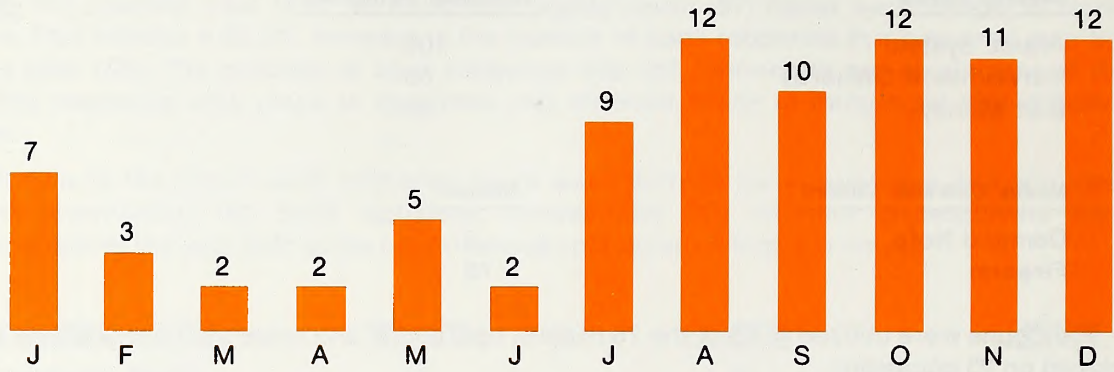
VIOLENCE

During the commission of these robberies two bank employees and one perpetrator were injured. There were also two deaths in connection with these crimes. Firearms were discharged on eleven occasions and beatings took place on three others. Five hostages were taken during the bank crimes in 1974, one was a customer, two employees and the remaining two were others such as relatives of employees.

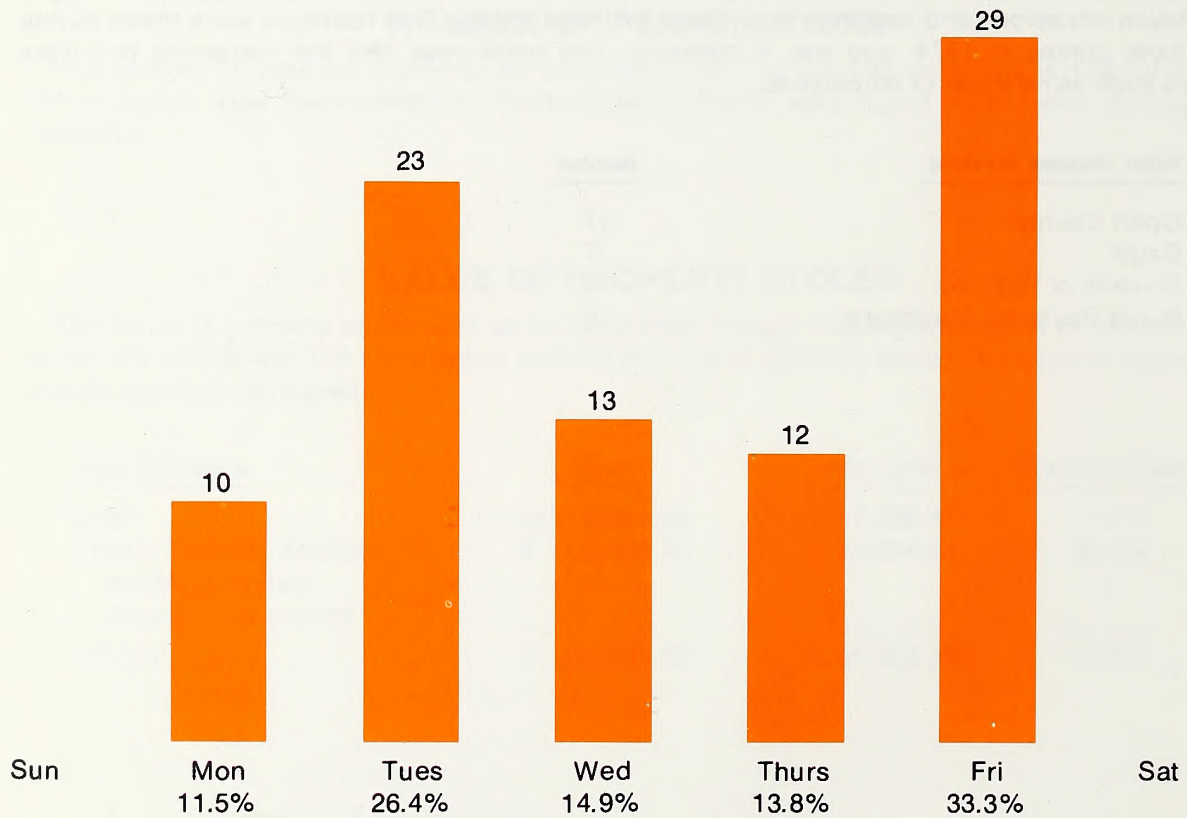
<u>Teller Stations Involved</u>	<u>Number</u>
Open Counter	77
Cage	7
Drive-In or Walk-up	6
Bullet Resistant Enclosure	0

*101 reflects Federally insured Financial Institutions

Analysis of Bank Robbery by Month



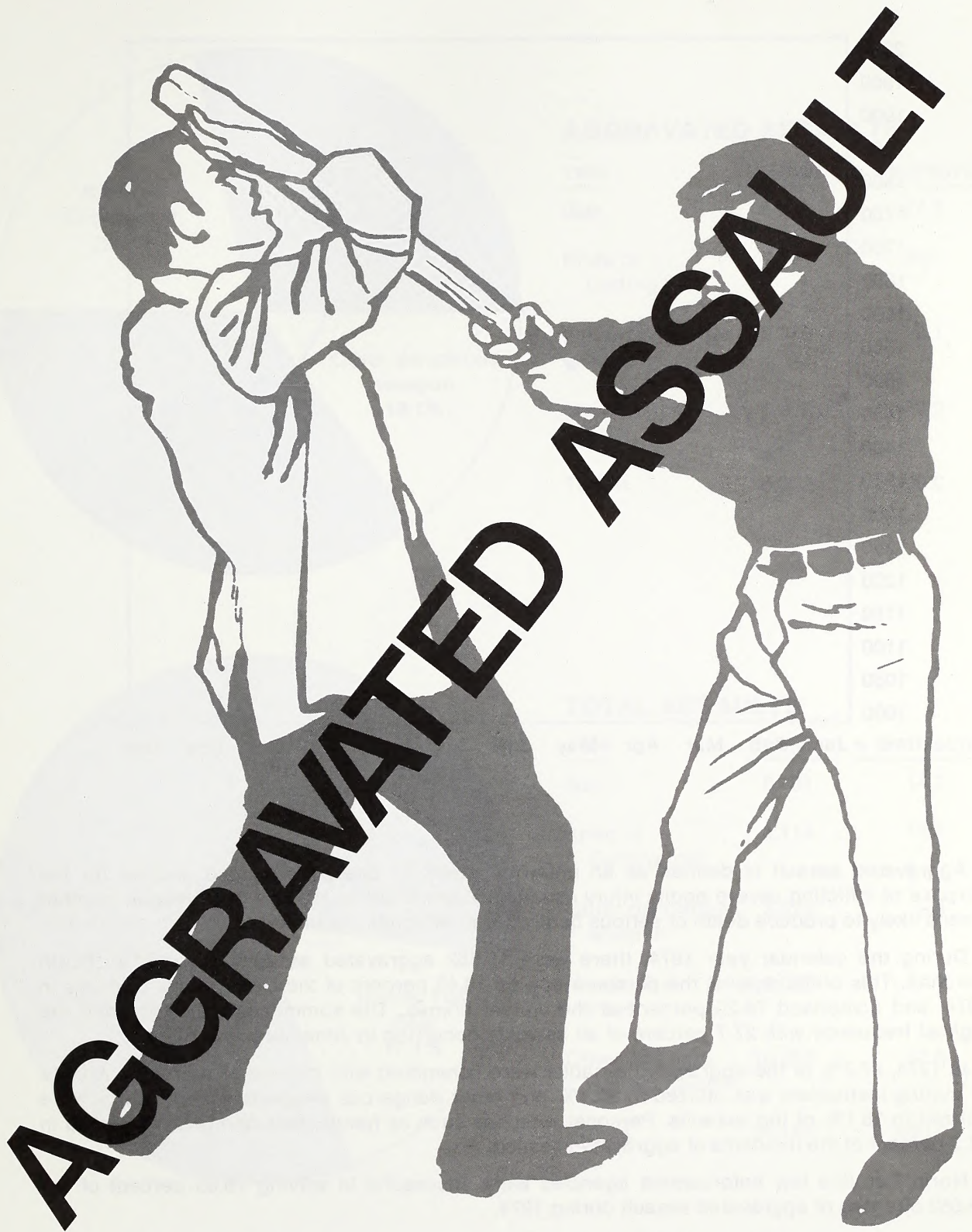
Analysis of Bank Robbery by Day of Week



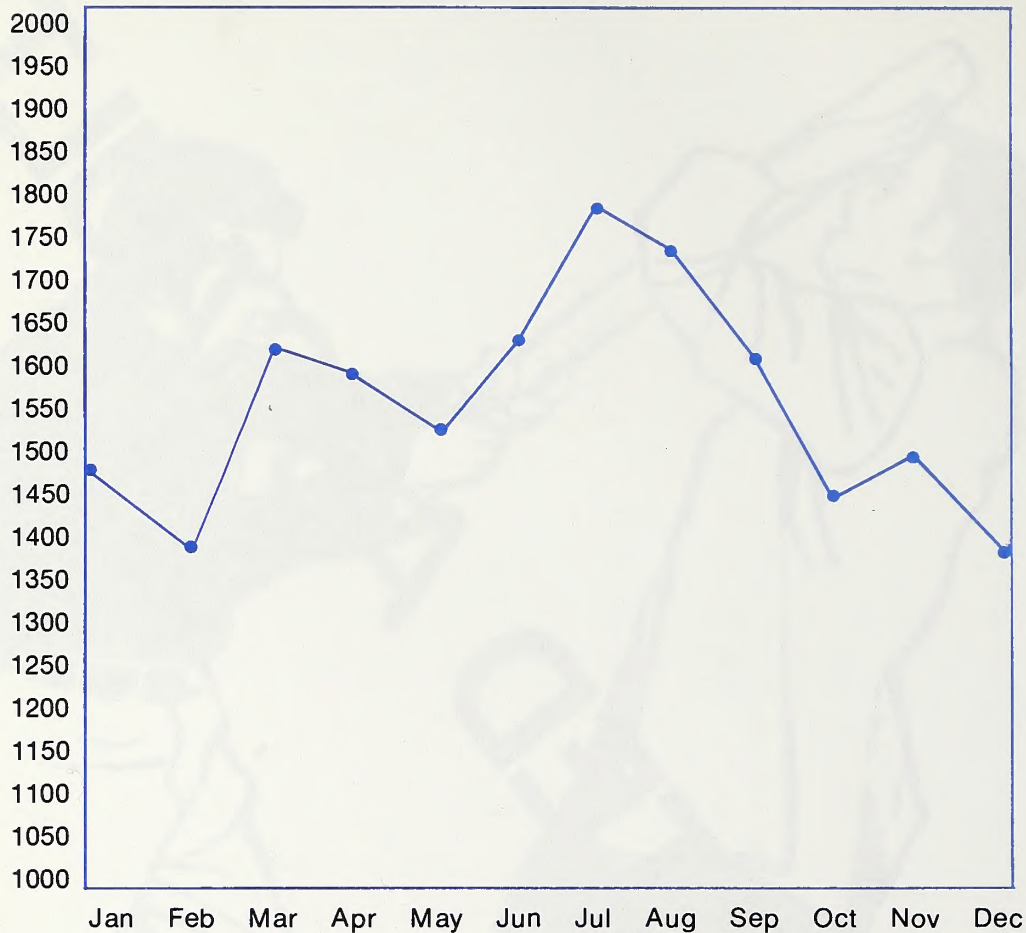
* Percent Distribution may not be equal to 100% due to rounding.



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AGGRAVATED ASSAULT



Aggravated assault is defined as an unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe bodily injury usually accompanied by the use of a weapon or other means likely to produce death or serious bodily harm. Attempts are included.

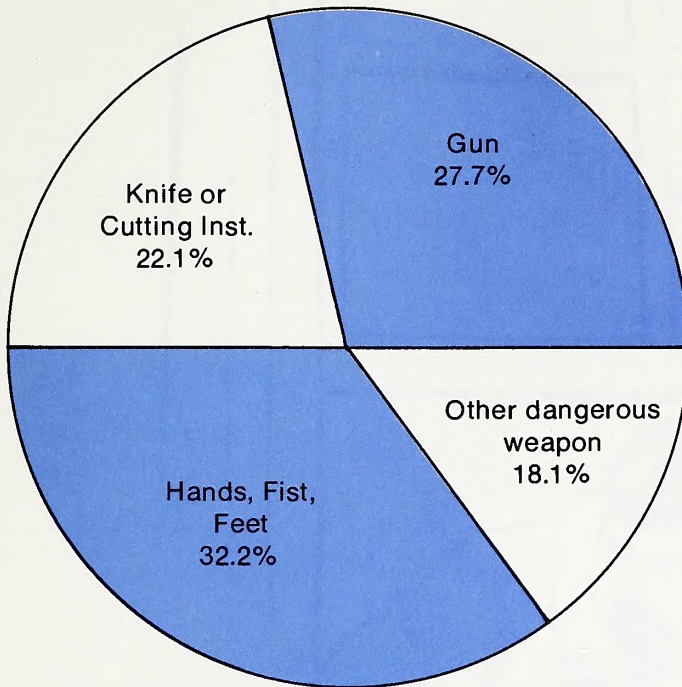
During the calendar year 1974, there were 18,652 aggravated assaults reported in North Carolina. This crime against the person made up 10.48 percent of the Crime Index offenses in 1974, and comprised 75.25 percent of the violent crimes. The summer months recorded the highest frequency with 27.7 percent of all assaults occurring in June, July and August.

In 1974, 27.7% of the aggravated assaults were committed with the use of a firearm. A knife or cutting instrument was utilized in 22.1% and other dangerous weapons such as clubs were utilized in 18.1% of the assaults. Personal weapons such as hands, fists and feet were used in 32.2 percent of the incidents of aggravated assault.

North Carolina law enforcement agencies were successful in solving 78.65 percent of the 18,652 offenses of aggravated assault during 1974.

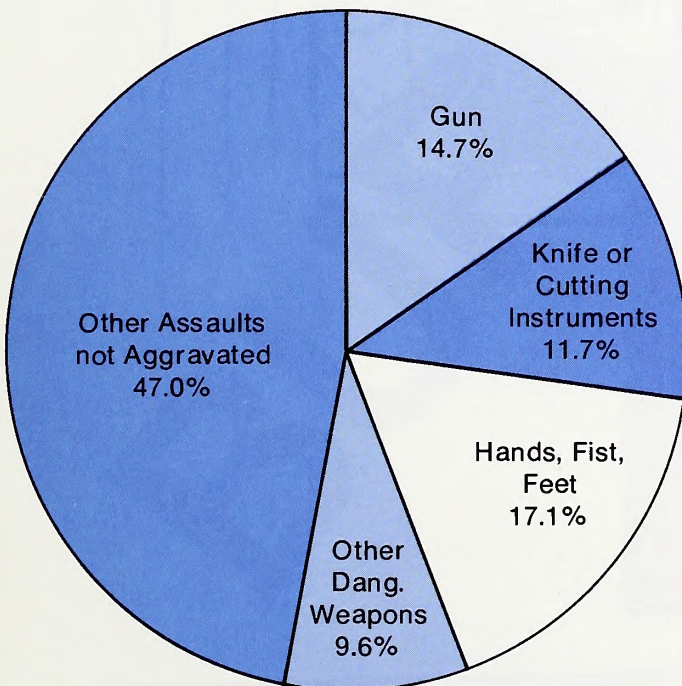
There were an additional 16,535 simple or nonaggravated assaults reported during 1974, bringing the total number of assaults to 35,187.

ASSAULT



AGGRAVATED ASSAULTS

<u>TYPE</u>	<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>% DISTRIBUTION</u>
Gun	5,161	27.7
Knife or Cutting Inst.	4,114	22.1
Other dangerous weapon	3,375	18.1
Hands, Fist, Feet	6,002	32.2
TOTAL	18,652	100.0



TOTAL ASSAULTS

<u>TYPE</u>	<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>% DISTRIBUTION</u>
Gun	5,161	14.7
Knife or Cutting Inst.	4,114	11.7
Other dangerous weapon	3,375	9.6
Hands, Fist, Feet	6,002	17.1
Other Assaults not aggravated	16,535	47.0
TOTAL	35,187	100.0

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT

AGGRAVATED ASSAULTS

TYPE	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE
Gun	101	21.7
Blunt Object	114	25.1
Other Weapon	113	24.7
Hand	102	22.5
Total	470	100.0



TOTAL ASSAULTS

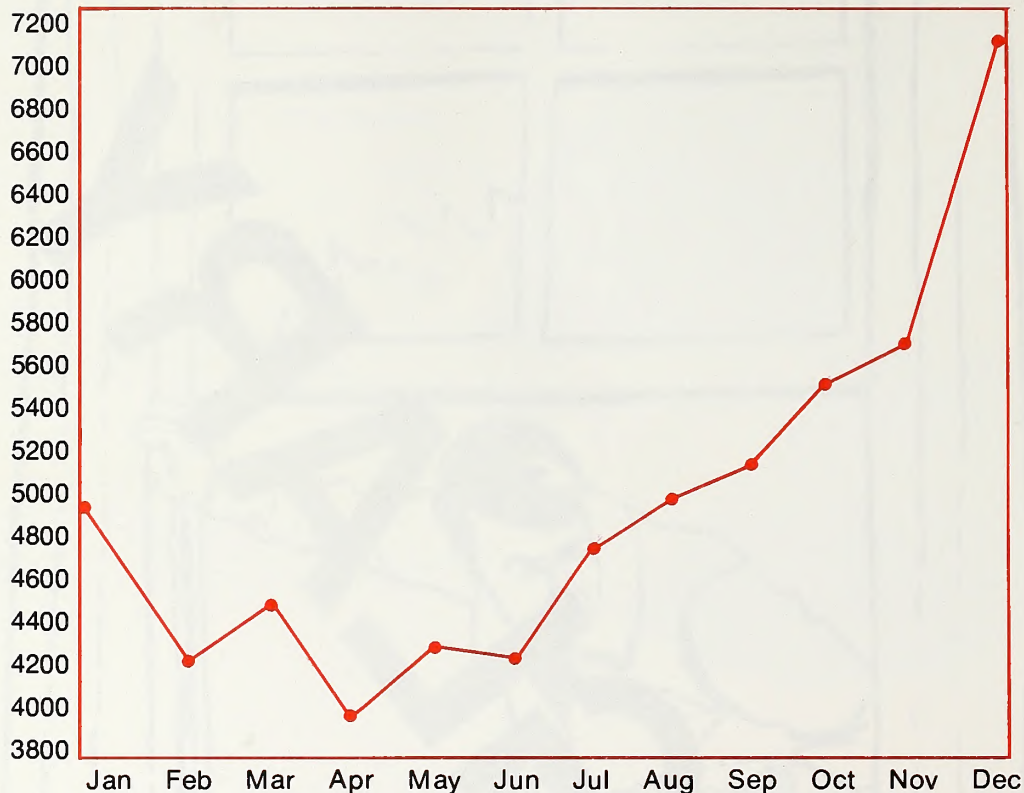
TYPE	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE
Gun	101	21.7
Blunt Object	114	25.1
Other Weapon	113	24.7
Hand	102	22.5
Total	470	100.0



BURGLARY



BURGLARY



Burglary is defined as the unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or theft, even though no force was used to gain entry.

During 1974, there were 59,543 burglaries reported to the Police Information Network's Uniform Crime Reporting section. Burglary, when viewed as a segment of property crime, is found to comprise 38.91 percent of the total.

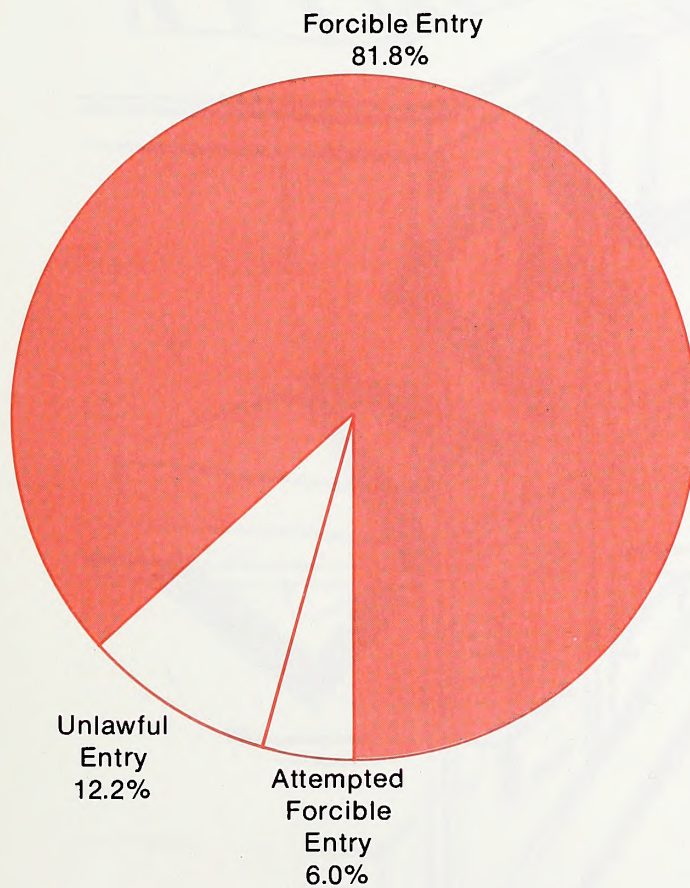
Burglary rose steadily the last six months of 1974, with December reflecting an astounding 26 percent increase over the previous month of November.

Burglary is generally accepted as a crime of stealth and opportunity. During 1974, 81.8 percent of the burglaries involved forcible entry. Approximately 56 percent of the burglaries occurred at night while approximately 28 percent occurred during the day for 16 percent of the incidents. The time of occurrence was not known. Night time non-residential burglaries comprised 37.34 percent of all burglaries with over six million dollars in property stolen during their commission. Economically, the offense of burglary represents a substantial sum. Victims suffered a loss of \$17,868,759.90 in 1974 with the average dollar loss per burglary of \$300.10. Of the total number of burglaries reported in 1974, 20.31 percent were cleared by arrest.

BURGLARY

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1974

CLASSIFICATION	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	TOTAL VALUES STOLEN	AVERAGE VALUES STOLEN
Residence				
Night	10,928	18.35	3,029,628.22	277.24
Day	14,794	24.85	4,850,264.38	327.85
Unknown	5,979	10.04	2,073,760.27	346.84
Non-Residence				
Night	22,233	37.34	6,478,351.57	291.38
Day	2,127	3.57	403,864.28	189.88
Unknown	3,482	5.85	1,032,891.18	296.64
TOTAL	59,543	100.0	17,868,759.90	300.10



<u>TYPE</u>	<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>% DISTRIBUTION</u>
Forcible Entry	48,690	81.8
Unlawful Entry	7,251	12.2
Attempted Forcible Entry	3,602	6.0
Total	59,543	100.0

* Percent distribution may not be equal to 100.0% due to rounding.

BURGLARY

JANUARY - DECEMBER 1971

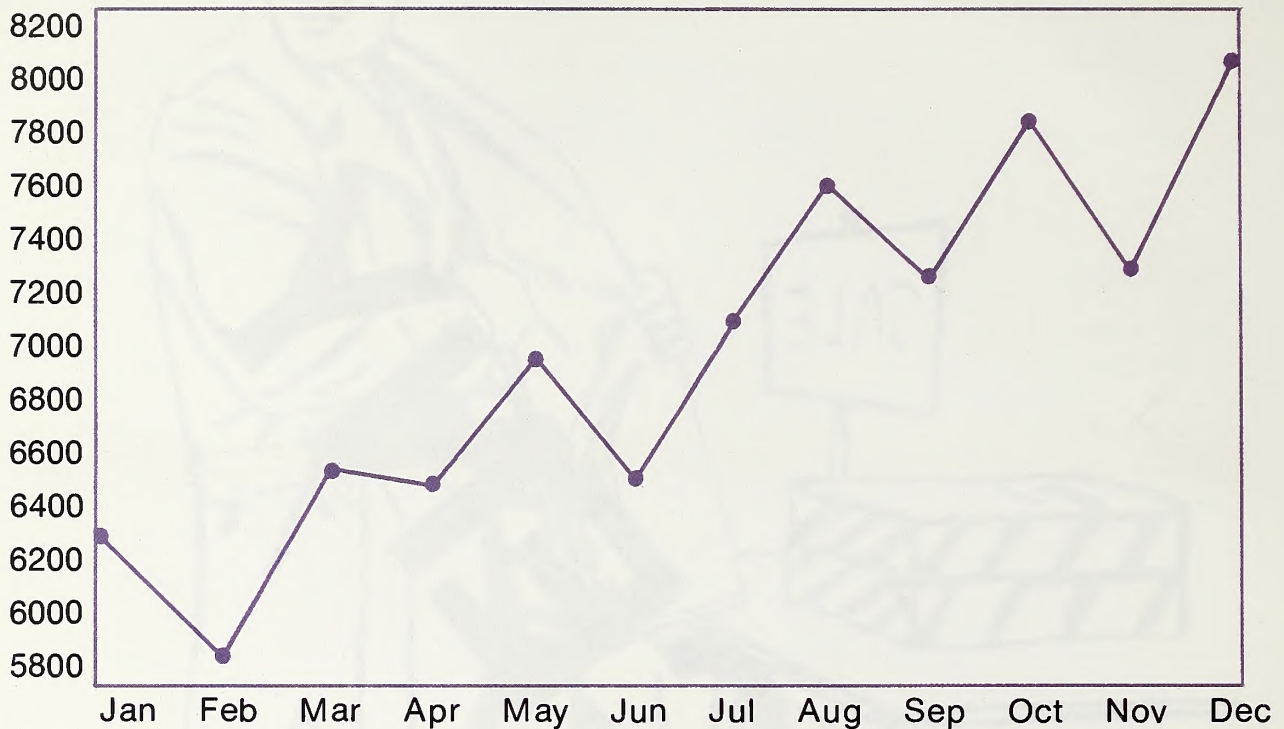
CLASSIFICATION	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	TOTAL VALUE OF LOSS	NUMBER OF VICTIMS
Handcar	10,528	18.25	\$2,029,402.45	1,174
Night	14,774	24.88	\$4,160,384.39	1,278
Day	5,979	10.04	\$1,073,180.57	846
Unknown	30,559	52.84	\$8,178,761.27	2,982
Non-Handcar	5,407	9.37	\$1,070,844.38	1,088
Night	5,407	9.37	\$1,070,844.38	1,088
Day	5,407	9.37	\$1,070,844.38	1,088
Unknown	5,407	9.37	\$1,070,844.38	1,088
TOTAL	58,257	100.00	\$15,313,213.44	6,456

TYPE	NUMBER	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION
First Entry	15,000	25.90
Second Entry	10,000	17.16
Third Entry	5,000	8.58
Fourth Entry	2,000	3.43
Fifth Entry	1,000	1.72
Sixth Entry	500	0.86
Seventh Entry	200	0.34
Eighth Entry	100	0.17
Ninth Entry	50	0.09
Tenth Entry	20	0.03
Eleventh Entry	10	0.02
Twelfth Entry	5	0.01
Thirteenth Entry	2	0.00
Fourteenth Entry	1	0.00
Fifteenth Entry	1	0.00
Sixteenth Entry	1	0.00
Seventeenth Entry	1	0.00
Eighteenth Entry	1	0.00
Nineteenth Entry	1	0.00
Twentieth Entry	1	0.00

* Percent distribution may not be equal to 100.00 due to rounding.



LARCENY



Larceny-theft is the unlawful taking or stealing of property or articles of value without the use of force, violence, or fraud.

During 1974, 83,962 offenses of larceny were committed. The offense of larceny comprises 55.1 percent of the property crimes and 47.2 percent of all the Index offenses. The occurrence of larceny was higher during the last five months of the year with December reflecting the highest number of occurrences. The average value of property stolen in each larceny was \$165.45. The dollar loss to victims was in excess of thirteen million dollars.

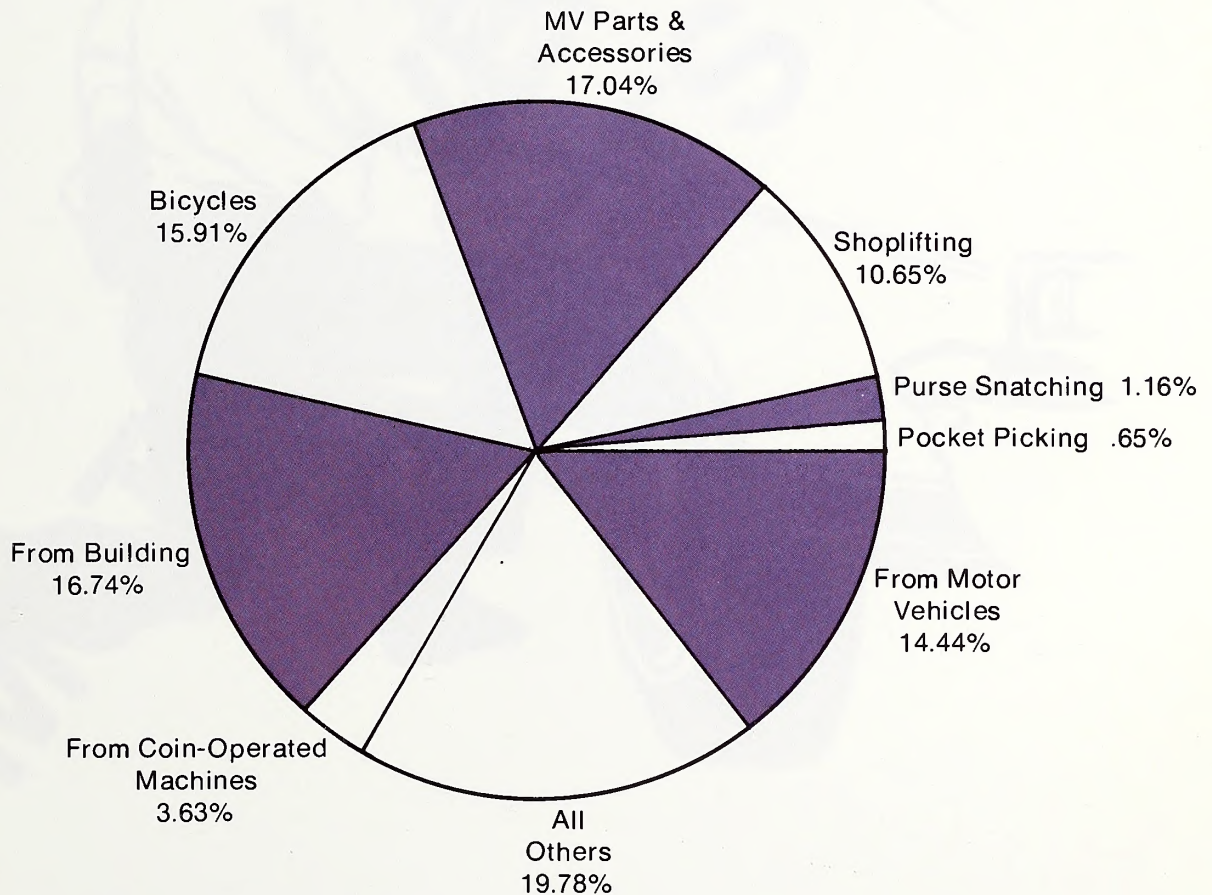
A major portion of these thefts, 31.4 percent represented thefts of motor vehicle parts and accessories and other thefts from motor vehicles. Theft from buildings accounted for 16.7 percent of the larceny thefts and stolen bicycles amassed 16 percent of the total number of larcenies.

The nature of larceny, a crime of opportunity and sneak thievery, and petty unobserved larceny, makes it an extremely difficult offense for law enforcement officers to solve. In 1974, 22.2 percent of larceny offenses brought to law enforcements' attention were cleared or solved by arrest.

LARCENY

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1974

CLASSIFICATION	Number of Offenses	Percent Distribution	Total Values	Average Values
Pocket Picking	544	.65	78,401.10	144.12
Purse Snatching	975	1.16	106,165.21	108.85
Shoplifting	8,938	10.65	316,157.60	35.37
From Motor Vehicles	12,122	14.44	2,303,227.50	190.00
MV Parts & Accessories	14,308	17.04	1,545,718.38	108.30
Bicycles	13,362	15.91	1,092,684.47	81.78
From Buildings	14,056	16.74	3,532,817.88	251.34
From Coin-Operated	3,047	3.63	119,949.11	39.37
Machines				
All Other	16,610	19.78	4,797,202.14	288.81
TOTAL	83,962	100.00	13,892,323.39	\$165.45



* Percent distribution may not be equal to 100.0% due to rounding.

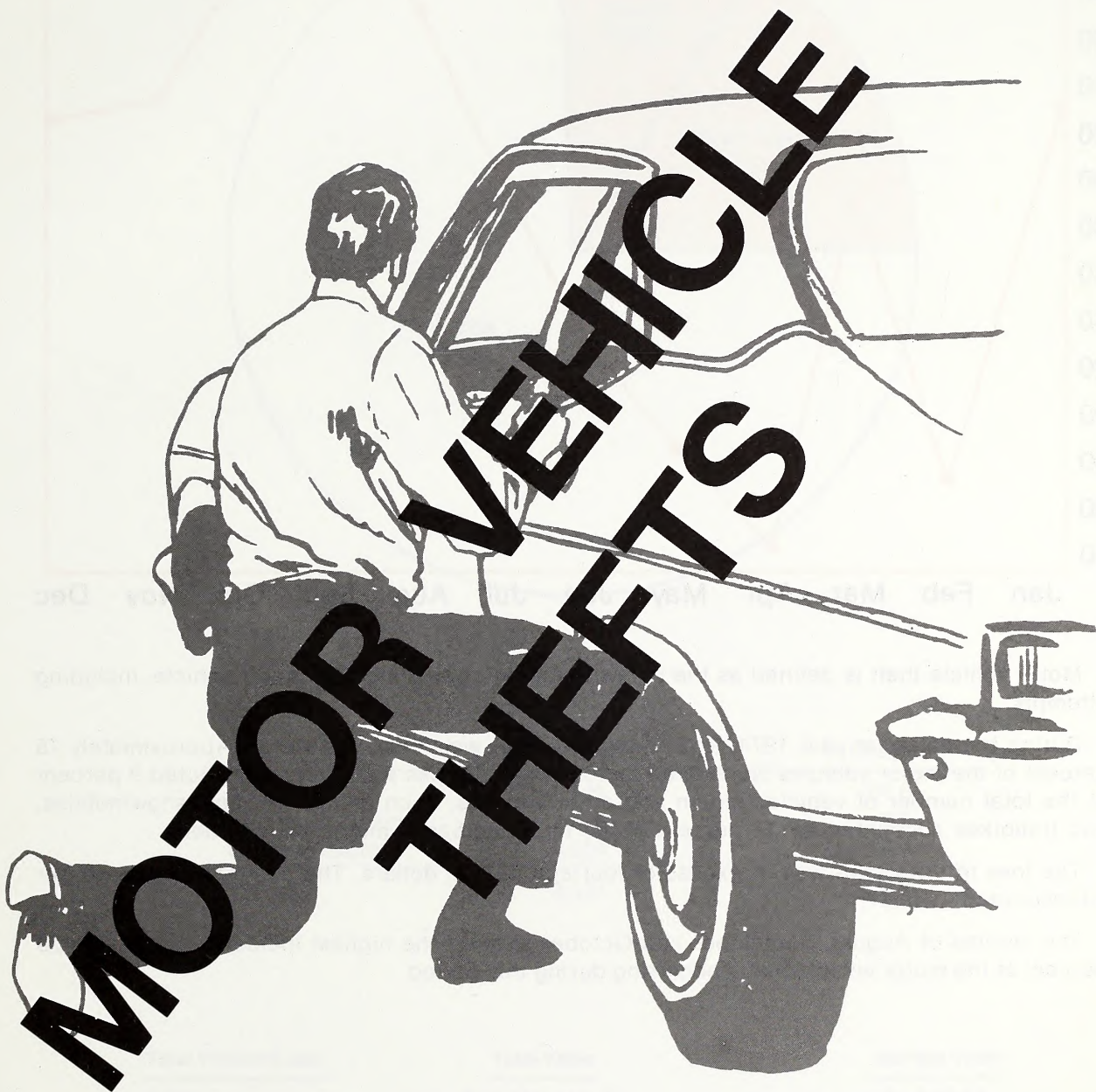
LAROCENY

JANUARY - DECEMBER 1974

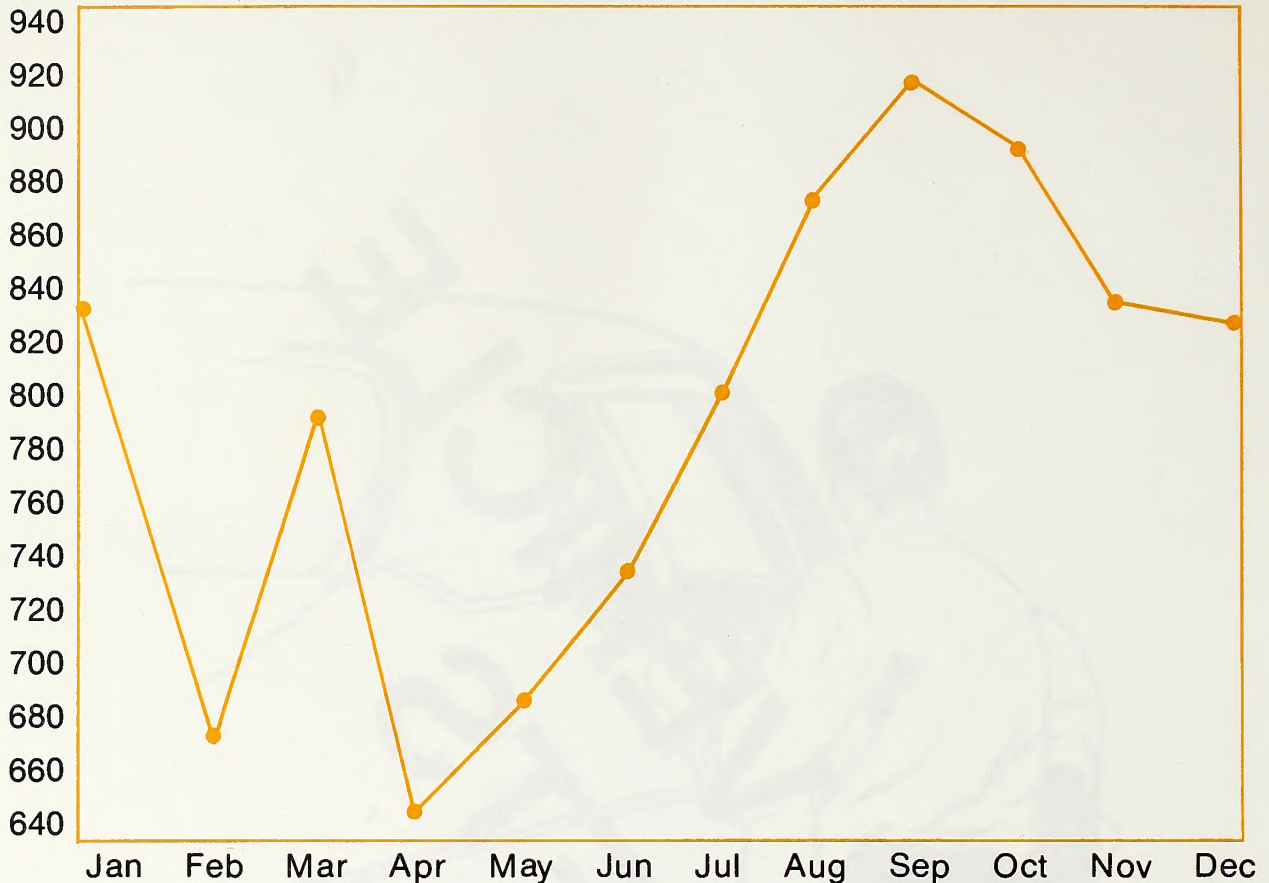
CLASSIFICATION	Number of Observations	Percent Observations	Total Spots	Average Spots
All Other	15,033	10.75	4,193,255.74	278.63
Manure	15,033	10.75	4,193,255.74	278.63
From Cow-Operated	7,541	5.30	1,749,448.11	232.00
From Barge	14,066	9.74	3,572,811.88	253.99
Gravel	14,343	9.93	3,402,884.47	237.95
NY State & Associates	14,708	10.08	3,542,775.36	240.90
From Motor Vehicle	12,129	8.44	2,961,291.88	244.19
Shredding	9,898	6.84	2,181,727.80	220.43
From Landfill	9,772	6.76	2,081,681.13	213.13
Rock Breaking	9,441	6.61	2,107,181.18	223.19
From Quarry	10,033	6.94	2,107,181.18	210.00



* Percent distribution may not be exactly 100% due to rounding



MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT



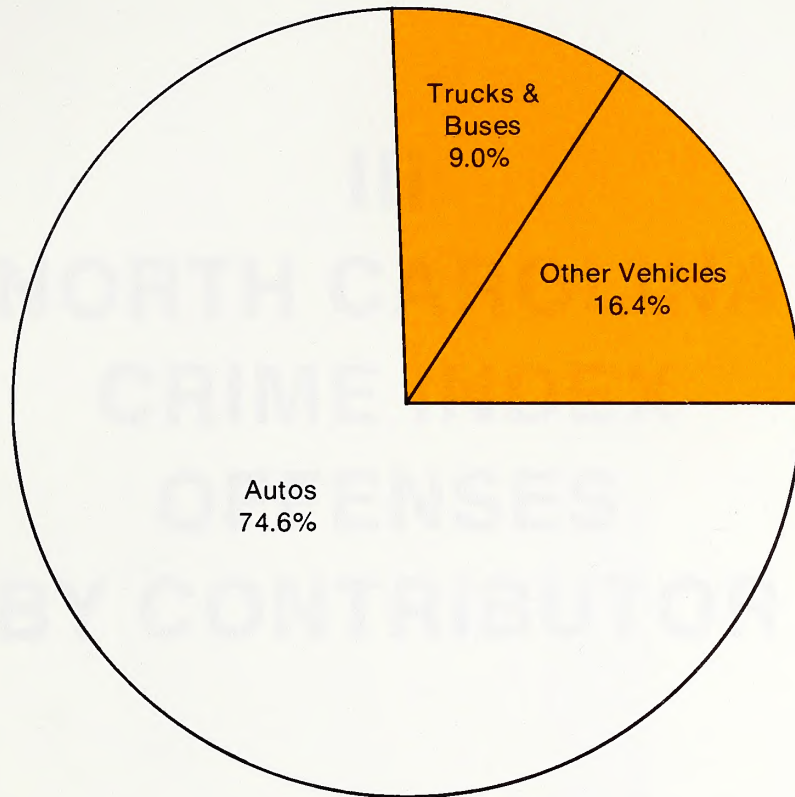
Motor vehicle theft is defined as the unlawful taking or stealing of a motor vehicle, including attempts.

During the calendar year 1974, 9,521 motor vehicles were reported stolen. Approximately 75 percent of the motor vehicles stolen were automobiles. Trucks and buses constituted 9 percent of the total number of vehicles stolen and other vehicles, such as motorcycles, snowmobiles, and trailbikes accounted for 16 percent of the total number of motor vehicle thefts.

The loss to the victim was in excess of fourteen million dollars. The average value loss per offense was \$1,549.47.

The months of August, September and October showed the highest incidence rates with 28 percent of the motor vehicle thefts occurring during this period.

MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT



Type	Number	% Distribution
Autos	7,105	74.6
Trucks & Buses	858	9.0
Other Vehicles	1,558	16.4
TOTAL	9,521	100.0

Total Vehicle Stolen
9,521

Total Value
\$14,752,458.76

Average Value
\$1,549.47

* Percent distribution may not be equal to 100.0% due to rounding.

MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT



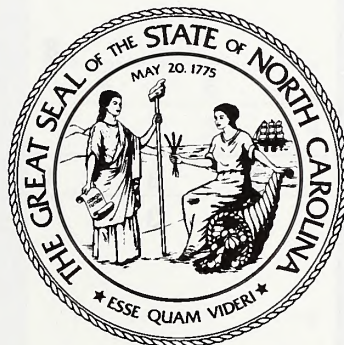
Motor vehicle thefts are a significant problem in the United States, with over 1 million vehicles stolen each year. The majority of thefts occur in the summer months, with a peak in July and August. This is likely due to the increased number of vehicles on the road during this time of year. Motor vehicle thefts are also a major source of revenue for organized crime groups, who often use the proceeds to fund other criminal activities. The theft of a vehicle can be a devastating experience for the victim, as they lose not only their mode of transportation but also their personal belongings. It is important for law enforcement agencies to continue to work on preventing motor vehicle thefts and to help victims recover their vehicles and belongings.

Year	Total	Per 1,000
1990	1,000,000	100.0
1991	1,100,000	110.0
1992	1,200,000	120.0

* Percent distribution may not equal 100% due to rounding.

III

NORTH CAROLINA CRIME INDEX OFFENSES BY CONTRIBUTOR



NORTH CAROLINA CRIME INDEX OFFENSES BY CONTRIBUTOR

	TOTAL CRIME INDEX	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggra- vated Assault	Burglary B&E	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft
ALAMANCE CO	1,981	5	3	33	96	526	1,246	72
Sheriff's Off.	0							
Burlington	1,593	2	2	25	94	420	991	59
Elon College	38					13	23	2
Graham	318	3	1	7		90	207	10
Mebane	30			1		3	25	1
SBI	0							
Highway Patrol	2				2			
ALEXANDER CO	406	4			72	141	165	24
Sheriff's Off.	380	4			61	134	158	23
Taylorsville	24				9	7	7	1
SBI	0							
Highway Patrol	2				2			
ALLEGHANY CO	28				1	15	8	4
Sheriff's Off.	27				1	15	7	4
Sparta	1						1	
SBI	0							
Highway Patrol	0							
ANSON CO	444	3		11	127	135	156	12
Sheriff's Off.	205	3		3	48	62	85	4
Lilesville	2					1	1	
Morven	0							
Polkton	11					7	4	
Wadesboro	226			8	79	65	66	8
SBI	0							
Highway Patrol	0							
ASHE CO	156	3	3	1	30	81	33	5
Sheriff's Off.	138	3	3		28	71	28	5
West Jefferson	16			1		10	5	
SBI	0							
Highway Patrol	2				2			
AVERY CO	348	2	2	5	31	184	103	21
Sheriff's Off.	279	2	2	5	27	151	76	16
Banner Elk	46				3	25	13	5
Crossnore	0							
Newland	22					8	14	
SBI	0							
Highway Patrol	1				1			

NORTH CAROLINA CRIME INDEX OFFENSES BY CONTRIBUTOR

	TOTAL CRIME INDEX	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggra- vated Assault	Burglary B&E	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft
BEAUFORT CO	911	3	5	12	212	304	360	15
Sheriff's Off.	514	3	2	4	150	184	166	5
Aurora	10				2	3	5	
Belhaven	38			1	16	15	4	2
Chocowinity	4					4		
Washington	341		3	7	40	98	185	8
SBI	0							
Highway Patrol	4				4			
BERTIE CO	175	4	1		69	43	55	3
Sheriff's Off.	143	4	1		54	38	44	2
Aulander	7				5	2		
Colerain	0							
Kelford	0							
Lewiston	0							
Windsor	25				10	3	11	1
SBI	0							
Highway Patrol	0							
BLADEN CO	566	2	1	11	272	126	140	14
Sheriff's Off.	455	2	1	7	253	98	81	13
Bladenboro	17				6	9	2	
Clarkton	0							
Elizabethtown	88			4	12	14	57	1
White Lake	5					5		
SBI	0							
Highway Patrol	1				1			
BRUNSWICK CO	699	5	5	5	98	269	285	32
Sheriff's Off.	365	5	5	4	44	135	157	15
Boiling Springs Lake	17					5	12	
Holden Beach	18					7	9	2
Long Beach	162				2	94	64	2
Ocean Isle Beach	5					1	3	1
Shallotte	63				14	21	21	7
Southport	67			1	36	6	19	5
Sunset Beach	0							
Yaupon Beach	0							
SBI	0							
Highway Patrol	2				2			

NORTH CAROLINA CRIME INDEX OFFENSES BY CONTRIBUTOR

	TOTAL CRIME INDEX	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggra- vated Assault	Burglary B&E	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft
BUNCOMBE CO	3,891	16	20	86	125	1,359	1,929	356
Sheriff's Off.	1,044	3	8	13	72	527	326	95
Asheville	2,833	11	12	73	53	825	1,599	260
Biltmore Forest	0							
Black Mountain	0							
Montreat	12					7	4	1
Weaverville	0							
SBI	0							
Highway Patrol	2	2						
BURKE CO	1,415	9	9	18	147	513	620	99
Sheriff's Off.	833	5	7	16	105	379	261	60
Drexel	4	1	1			2		
Morganton	510	2	1	1	28	110	334	34
Valdese	67	1		1	13	22	25	5
SBI	0							
Highway Patrol	1				1			
CABARRUS CO	2,285	5	4	37	180	565	1,389	105
Sheriff's Off.	657	1		11	70	238	309	28
Concord	733	2	2	17	43	151	478	40
Kannapolis	894	2	2	9	66	176	602	37
SBI	1				1			
Highway Patrol	0							
CALDWELL CO	1,659	6	7	23	128	674	716	105
Sheriff's Off.	598	2	2	9	50	351	141	43
Granite Falls	59			1	12	7	36	3
Hudson	0							
Lenoir	1,002	4	5	13	66	316	539	59
Rhodhiss	0							
SBI	0							
Highway Patrol	0							
CAMDEN CO	41			1	6	16	18	
Sheriff's Off.	41			1	6	16	18	
SBI	0							
Highway Patrol	0							
CARTERET CO	525		3	11	58	295	135	23
Sheriff's Off.	0							
Atlantic Beach	104			5	8	73	13	5
Beaufort	122		1	3	41	26	50	1
Cape Carteret	18					10	7	1
Emerald Isle	144		1			137	6	
Morehead City	123		1	3	7	45	53	14
Newport	12					4	6	2
SBI	0							
Highway Patrol	2				2			

NORTH CAROLINA CRIME INDEX OFFENSES BY CONTRIBUTOR

	TOTAL CRIME INDEX	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggra- vated Assault	Burglary B&E	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft
CASWELL CO	70		3		38	7	21	1
Sheriff's Off.	70		3		38	7	21	1
SBI	0							
Highway Patrol	0							
CATAWBA CO	2,694	5	11	46	307	840	1,382	103
Sheriff's Off.	1,097	3	5	19	127	390	538	15
Brookford	3					3		
Claremont	33				5	17	10	1
Conover	128	1			4	34	86	3
Hickory	799	1	3	21	122	207	394	51
Longview	80			1		20	48	11
Maiden	91			2	7	29	53	
Newton	458		3	3	38	140	252	22
SBI	1						1	
Highway Patrol	4				4			
CHATHAM CO	664	2	4	11	156	247	225	19
Sheriff's Off.	423	1	2	4	118	168	115	15
Pittsboro	33				9	16	7	1
Siler City	206	1	2	7	27	63	103	3
SBI	0							
Highway Patrol	2				2			
CHEROKEE CO	154	1		5	60	63	20	5
Sheriff's Off.	91	1			41	35	10	4
Andrews	39			1	13	20	4	1
Murphy	18			4	3	6	5	
SBI	3					2	1	
Highway Patrol	3				3			
CHOWAN CO	349		1	1	38	66	235	8
Sheriff's Off.	77				5	35	37	
Edenton	270		1	1	32	31	197	8
SBI	1						1	
Highway Patrol	1				1			
CLAY CO	43	1		1	1	31	8	1
Sheriff's Off.	43	1		1	1	31	8	1
SBI	0							
Highway Patrol	0							
CLEVELAND CO	2,286	9	11	40	545	711	858	112
Sheriff's Off.	1,211	4	8	14	371	399	346	69
Boiling Springs	0							
Kings Mountain	246		1	6	15	95	120	9
Lawndale	0							
Shelby	828	5	2	20	158	217	392	34
SBI	0							
Highway Patrol	1				1			

NORTH CAROLINA CRIME INDEX OFFENSES BY CONTRIBUTOR

	TOTAL CRIME INDEX	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggra- vated Assault	Burglary B&E	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft
COLUMBUS CO	575	10	2	7	91	229	209	27
Sheriff's Off.	0							
Rural Police	452	10	2	3	59	196	159	23
Chadbourn	49			1	7	16	24	1
Fair Bluff	36			2	6	13	12	3
Lake Waccamaw	0							
Tabor City	38			1	19	4	14	
Whiteville	0							
SBI	0							
Highway Patrol	0							
CRAVEN CO	1,520	4	4	27	190	367	825	103
Sheriff's Off.	377	2			101	123	146	5
Havelock	296	1	2	8	28	36	167	54
New Bern	843	1	2	19	59	207	511	44
Vanceboro	2					1	1	
SBI	0							
Highway Patrol	2				2			
CUMBERLAND CO	9,808	33	66	536	1,343	3,823	3,324	683
Sheriff's Off.	3,604	19	40	173	328	1,714	1,118	212
Fayetteville	5,783	14	26	348	939	1,971	2,034	451
Hope Mills	111			1	11	29	61	9
Spring Lake	300			14	55	109	111	11
SBI	0							
Highway Patrol	10				10			
CURRITUCK CO	128	1	1	4	32	45	41	4
Sheriff's Off.	126	1	1	4	30	45	41	4
SBI	0							
Highway Patrol	2				2			
DARE CO	238			2	39	111	80	6
Sheriff's Off.	84				25	32	25	2
Kill Devil Hills	51			2	1	35	13	
Manteo	0							
Nags Head	101				11	44	42	4
SBI	0							
Highway Patrol	2				2			
DAVIDSON CO	2,838	8	17	58	271	1,132	1,238	114
Sheriff's Off.	1,435	2	10	26	131	648	566	52
Denton	21				4	2	14	1
Lexington	625	4	2	17	58	200	311	33
Thomasville	757	2	5	15	78	282	347	28
SBI	0							
Highway Patrol	0							

NORTH CAROLINA CRIME INDEX OFFENSES BY CONTRIBUTOR

	TOTAL CRIME INDEX	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggra- vated Assault	Burglary B&E	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft
DAVIE CO	291		1	1	83	99	87	20
Sheriff's Off.	252		1	1	79	89	71	11
Mocksville	38				3	10	16	9
SBI	0							
Highway Patrol	1				1			
DUPLIN CO	542	4	8	11	91	176	227	25
Sheriff's Off.	378	4	6	8	55	126	162	17
Beulaville	29		1		4	9	14	1
Faison	0							
Kenansville	40				5	21	12	2
Magnolia	0							
Rose Hill	43			3	9	7	22	2
Wallace	13					5	8	
Warsaw	38		1		17	8	9	3
SBI	0							
Highway Patrol	1				1			
DURHAM CO	7,438	14	43	206	368	2,395	3,941	471
Sheriff's Off.	920		5	14	20	337	474	70
Durham	6,518	14	38	192	348	2,058	3,467	401
SBI	0							
Highway Patrol	0							
EDGECOMBE CO	2,521	5	3	31	234	805	1,271	172
Sheriff's Off.	0							
Macclesfield	6					5	1	
Pinetops	9					8	1	
Princeville	0							
Rocky Mount	2,116	4	1	31	223	694	1,003	160
Tarboro	390	1	2		11	98	266	12
SBI	0							
Highway Patrol	0							
FORSYTH CO	11,883	25	61	340	1,792	3,332	5,698	635
Sheriff's Off.	1,742	2	9	29	243	555	777	127
Kernersville	60				11	17	26	6
Winston-Salem	10,077	23	52	311	1,536	2,759	4,894	502
SBI	2					1	1	
Highway Patrol	2				2			
FRANKLIN CO	841	7	3	12	206	272	303	38
Sheriff's Off.	310	7	2	2	109	103	76	11
Bunn	419		1	9	63	132	191	23
Franklinton	21			1	8	3	9	
Louisburg	91				26	34	27	4
Youngsville	0							
SBI	0							
Highway Patrol	0							

NORTH CAROLINA CRIME INDEX OFFENSES BY CONTRIBUTOR

	TOTAL CRIME INDEX	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggra- vated Assault	Burglary B&E	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft
GASTON CO	8,399	27	32	189	941	3,211	3,459	540
Sheriff's Off.	0							
Rural Police	3,011	12	27	58	321	1,380	976	237
Belmont	140			4	30	41	51	14
Bessemer City	148	1		3	19	92	23	10
Cherryville	61				15	20	25	1
Cramerton	46				11	21	14	
Dallas	165			2	12	90	59	2
Gastonia	4,400	13	3	115	483	1,424	2,107	255
High Shoals	0							
Lowell	190			2	39	62	81	6
McAdenville	0							
Mount Holly	188	1	2	5	5	68	96	11
Ranlo	44				1	12	27	4
SBI	1					1		
Highway Patrol	5				5			
GATES CO	1				1			
Sheriff's Off.	0							
SBI	0							
Highway Patrol	1				1			
GRAHAM CO	35	1			8	23	2	1
Sheriff's Off.	17				4	11	1	1
Robbinsville	17	1			3	12	1	
SBI	0							
Highway Patrol	1				1			
GRANVILLE CO	823	3	4	7	199	210	377	23
Sheriff's Off.	86	1		1	51	31	2	
Butner	181		2		23	43	104	9
Creedmoor	48				13	11	22	2
Oxford	507	2	2	6	112	125	248	12
Stovall	0							
SBI	1						1	
Highway Patrol	0							
GREENE CO	175		4	3	14	68	81	5
Sheriff's Off.	158		4	3	13	59	74	5
Hookerton	0							
Snow Hill	17				1	9	7	
SBI	0							
Highway Patrol	0							
GUILFORD CO	17,458	30	69	438	1,664	5,086	9,346	825
Sheriff's Off.	2,636	6	16	48	212	1,072	1,188	94
Gibsonville	58				7	23	27	1
Greensboro	10,375	17	44	283	1,387	2,493	5,586	565
High Point	4,387	7	9	107	56	1,498	2,545	165
SBI	0							
Highway Patrol	2				2			

NORTH CAROLINA CRIME INDEX OFFENSES BY CONTRIBUTOR

	TOTAL CRIME INDEX	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggra- vated Assault	Burglary B&E	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft
HALIFAX CO	1,333	6	2	24	254	299	685	63
Sheriff's Off.	401	5	2	11	150	123	81	29
Enfield	178	1		1	30	75	66	5
Gaston	0							
Halifax	0							
Hobgood	1					1		
Littleton	32			1	11	6	11	3
Roanoke Rapids	543			5	17	50	452	19
Scotland Neck	105			1	22	20	59	3
Weldon	70			4	22	24	16	4
SBI	1			1				
Highway Patrol	2				2			
HARNETT CO	619	2	1	17	88	186	287	38
Sheriff's Off.	0							
Angier	49	1		3	3	16	25	1
Coats	61				17	21	15	8
Dunn	419		1	9	63	132	191	23
Erwin	68	1			4	9	49	5
Lillington	21			5		8	7	1
SBI	0							
Highway Patrol	1				1			
HAYWOOD CO	984	3	4	8	140	401	400	28
Sheriff's Off.	540	2	3	4	78	265	178	10
Canton	122	1		1	2	32	76	10
Clyde	0							
Hazelwood	36		1		7	9	18	1
Waynesville	284			3	52	95	127	7
SBI	1						1	
Highway Patrol	1				1			
HENDERSON CO	1,018	8	7	21	109	369	447	57
Sheriff's Off.	597	4	5	3	79	267	207	32
Hendersonville	420	4	2	18	29	102	240	25
SBI	0							
Highway Patrol	1				1			
HERTFORD CO	504	5	7	8	114	127	240	3
Sheriff's Off.	128	5	4	4	42	30	43	
Ahoskie	295		3	4	58	75	154	1
Murfreesboro	81				14	22	43	2
Winton	0							
SBI	0							
Highway Patrol	0							
HOKE CO	430	3	3	7	11	201	186	19
Sheriff's Off.	312	3	3	5	11	164	111	15
Raeford	118			2		37	75	4
SBI	0							
Highway Patrol	0							

NORTH CAROLINA CRIME INDEX OFFENSES BY CONTRIBUTOR

	TOTAL CRIME INDEX	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggra- vated Assault	Burglary B&E	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft
HYDE CO	58		1		50	1	6	
Sheriff's Off.	55		1		47	1	6	
SBI	0							
Highway Patrol	3				3			
IREDELL CO	1,444	13	8	31	136	522	637	97
Sheriff's Off.	685	7	6	7	67	278	273	47
Harmony	0							
Mooresville	433	2	1	4	39	85	289	13
Statesville	324	4	1	20	28	159	75	37
SBI	0							
Highway Patrol	2				2			
JACKSON CO	177	1			7	139	26	4
Sheriff's Off.	159	1			5	124	25	4
Sylva	15				1	14		
SBI	2					1	1	
Highway Patrol	1				1			
JOHNSTON CO	898	2	2	11	156	237	440	50
Sheriff's Off.	0							
Benson	117		1		11	38	57	10
Clayton	237	1	1	2	57	65	95	16
Four Oaks	0							
Kenly	0							
Micro	0							
Pine Level	0							
Princeton	15				3		9	3
Selma	94			4	14	21	52	3
Smithfield	434	1		5	71	112	227	18
SBI	1					1		
Highway Patrol	0							
JONES CO	32	2	1	1	12	10	4	2
Sheriff's Off.	32	2	1	1	12	10	4	2
SBI	0							
Highway Patrol	0							
LEE CO	1,391	7	9	27	156	416	714	62
Sheriff's Off.	627	4	7	12	119	220	243	22
Sanford	763	3	2	15	36	196	471	40
SBI	0							
Highway Patrol	1				1			
LENOIR CO	1,552	8	13	39	160	445	815	72
Sheriff's Off.	499	3	1	9	20	133	296	37
Kinston	1,023	5	12	30	131	292	518	35
La Grange	24				3	20	1	
Pink Hill	0							
SBI	0							
Highway Patrol	6				6			

NORTH CAROLINA CRIME INDEX OFFENSES BY CONTRIBUTOR

	TOTAL CRIME INDEX	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggra- vated Assault	Burglary B&E	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft
LINCOLN CO	585	4	1	9	92	259	204	16
Sheriff's Off.	402	1	1	5	19	226	138	12
Lincolnton	176	3		4	66	33	66	4
SBI	0							
Highway Patrol	7				7			
MCDOWELL CO	336	1	8	3	45	122	143	14
Sheriff's Off.	186	1	8		31	67	73	6
Marion	145			3	9	55	70	8
Old Fort	0							
SBI	0							
Highway Patrol	5				5			
MACON CO	217	1	1	3	24	143	36	9
Sheriff's Off.	203	1		2	24	134	33	9
Franklin	14		1	1		9	3	
Highlands	0							
SBI	0							
Highway Patrol	0							
MADISON CO	9				2	1	6	
Sheriff's Off.	0							
Hot Springs	0							
Marshall	7					1	6	
Mars Hill	0							
SBI	0							
Highway Patrol	2				2			
MARTIN CO	263		1	5	79	78	92	8
Sheriff's Off.	51		1		20	11	18	1
Jamesville	0							
Robersonville	85			2	22	24	36	1
Williamston	127			3	37	43	38	6
SBI	0							
Highway Patrol	0							
MECKLENBURG CO	27,126	76	76	1,122	1,273	10,661	12,475	1,443
Sheriff's Off.	0							
Rural Police	4,059	15	16	115	131	1,840	1,720	222
Charlotte	22,914	61	59	1,005	1,121	8,779	10,671	1,218
Cornelius	26				1	17	8	
Davidson	103		1		10	19	71	2
Huntersville	8				2	3	2	1
Matthews	8			2	1	3	2	
Pineville	1						1	
SBI	0							
Highway Patrol	7				7			

NORTH CAROLINA CRIME INDEX OFFENSES BY CONTRIBUTOR

	TOTAL CRIME INDEX	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggra- vated Assault	Burglary B&E	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft
MITCHELL CO	68			3	1	45	15	4
Sheriff's Off.	56			1	1	35	15	4
Bakersville	0							
Spruce Pine	12			2		10		
SBI	0							
Highway Patrol	0							
MONTGOMERY CO	371	5	2	3	139	149	64	9
Sheriff's Off.	264	4	1	3	117	100	34	5
Biscoe	10	1			1	5	3	
Candor	6					4	1	1
Mount Gilead	21					15	5	1
Star	12				1	8	1	2
Troy	55		1		17	17	20	
SBI	0							
Highway Patrol	3				3			
MOORE CO	708	1	1	21	26	240	388	31
Sheriff's Off.	325	1		7		142	169	6
Aberdeen	0							
Whispering Pines	0							
Carthage	15		1		4	5	5	
Pinebluff	2				2			
Pinehurst	82			6	3	20	48	5
Robbins	3				1			2
Southern Pines	275			8	15	71	166	15
Vass	5					2		3
SBI	0							
Highway Patrol	1				1			
NASH CO	187	1		1	28	73	74	10
Sheriff's Off.	48			1	13	18	14	2
Bailey	59	1			11	21	19	7
Battleboro	0							
Middlesex	0							
Nashville	76					34	41	1
Sharpsburg	0							
Spring Hope	0							
Whitakers	0							
SBI	0							
Highway Patrol	4				4			
NEW HANOVER CO	6,171	16	30	208	427	1,978	3,184	328
Sheriff's Off.	1,473		11	28	74	483	809	68
Carolina Beach	177		1	1	7	63	91	14
Kure Beach	10				2	3	4	1
Wilmington	44,309	16	17	179	334	1,393	2,138	232
Wrightsville Beach	199		1		7	36	142	13
SBI	0							
Highway Patrol	3				3			

NORTH CAROLINA CRIME INDEX OFFENSES BY CONTRIBUTOR

	TOTAL CRIME INDEX	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggra- vated Assault	Burglary B&E	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft
NORTHAMPTON CO	268	8	4	6	67	86	87	10
Sheriff's Off.	260	8	4	5	65	85	83	10
Conway	1			1				
Gaston	0							
Jackson	0							
Rich Square	0							
Seaboard	0							
Woodland	5					1	4	
SBI	0							
Highway Patrol	2				2			
ONSLOW CO	2,398	9	20	184	279	724	984	198
Sheriff's Off.	1,225	6	10	70	144	433	432	130
Hollyridge	0							
Jacksonville	1,136	3	10	114	129	283	533	64
Richlands	23				1		18	4
Swansboro	9					8	1	
SBI	0							
Highway Patrol	5				5			
ORANGE CO	2,518	7	24	20	161	784	1,392	130
Sheriff's Off.	665	6	6	7	18	327	259	42
Carrboro	291		7	1	57	96	110	20
Chapel Hill	1,513	1	11	11	76	339	1,008	67
Hillsborough	46			1	8	21	15	1
SBI	1					1		
Highway Patrol	2				2			
PAMLICO CO	54				1	30	20	3
Sheriff's Off.	53					30	20	3
SBI	0							
Highway Patrol	1				1			
PASQUOTANK CO	1,102	1	2	21	181	228	626	43
Sheriff's Off.	255		1	5	52	90	97	10
Elizabeth City	846	1	1	16	128	138	529	33
SBI	0							
Highway Patrol	1				1			
PENDER CO	75			2	13	25	34	1
Sheriff's Off.	0							
Burgaw	36			1	10	10	14	1
New Topsail Beach	35			1	2	12	20	
Surf City	3					3		
SBI	0							
Highway Patrol	1				1			

NORTH CAROLINA CRIME INDEX OFFENSES BY CONTRIBUTOR

	TOTAL CRIME INDEX	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggra- vated Assault	Burglary B&E	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft
PERQUIMANS CO	67				50	4	10	3
Sheriff's Off.	19				11	2	5	1
Hertford	48				39	2	5	2
SBI	0							
Highway Patrol	0							
PERSON CO	522	4	2	12	46	159	276	23
Sheriff's Off.	294	2		11	15	117	134	15
Roxboro	226	2	2	1	29	42	142	8
SBI	0							
Highway Patrol	2				2			
PITT CO	3,276	8	12	51	231	889	1,907	178
Sheriff's Off.	732	4	4	14	88	247	341	34
Ayden	56			2	7	26	20	1
Bethel	109	1	1		46	26	29	6
Farmville	127	2	1	1	27	27	63	6
Greenville.	2,243	1	6	34	57	562	1,453	130
Grifton	4				1	1	1	1
Grimesland	0							
Winterville	0							
SBI	0							
Highway Patrol	5				5			
POLK CO	87	1		3	3	64	7	9
Sheriff's Off.	51	1		1	1	47		1
Columbus	0							
Saluda	0							
Tryon	35			2	1	17	7	8
SBI	0							
Highway Patrol	1				1			
RANDOLPH CO	726	4	1	7	90	251	345	28
Sheriff's Off.	0							
Asheboro	624	2		6	62	209	321	24
Franklinville	3				1	1	1	
Liberty	39		1	1	14	19	3	1
Ramseur	28				2	14	12	
Randleman	27	2			6	8	8	3
SBI	0							
Highway Patrol	5				5			
RICHMOND CO	806	12	4	25	77	379	256	53
Sheriff's Off.	314	9	3	13	26	219	29	15
Ellerbe	23	1		1	4	8	8	1
Hamlet	138	1	1	6	13	56	52	9
Rockingham	326	1		5	29	96	167	28
SBI	0							
Highway Patrol	5				5			

NORTH CAROLINA CRIME INDEX OFFENSES BY CONTRIBUTOR

	TOTAL CRIME INDEX	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggra- vated Assault	Burglary B&E	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft
ROBESON CO	1,909	18	3	31	251	531	986	89
Sheriff's Off.	179	6	1	6	44	49	63	10
Fairmont	1,066	4		3	30	44	22	3
Lumberton	1,443	8	2	20	140	371	840	62
Maxton	22				10	4	6	2
Parkton	0							
Pembroke	26				7	4	14	1
Red Springs	82			2	14	31	31	4
Rowland	9					1	3	5
Saint Pauls	40				4	27	7	2
SBI	0							
Highway Patrol	2				2			
ROCKINGHAM CO	1,957	7	10	27	223	805	838	47
Sheriff's Off.	619	2	5	13	51	350	194	4
Eden	650	2	2	8	73	257	284	24
Madison	54	1			15	6	29	3
Mayodan	41		1	1	23	2	14	
Reidsville	591	2	2	5	61	188	317	16
Stoneville	2					2		
SBI	0							
Highway Patrol	0							
ROWAN CO	1,693	10	8	38	225	630	705	77
Sheriff's Off.	734	1	3	15	46	294	344	31
China Grove	24					18	5	1
East Spencer	16				13	2		1
Landis	61				2	25	34	
North Kannapolis	447	5			132	156	141	13
Salisbury	405	4	5	23	26	135	181	31
Spencer	0							
SBI	0							
Highway Patrol	6				6			
RUTHERFORD CO	977	5	3	15	293	272	353	36
Sheriff's Off.	576	2	3	13	265	133	129	31
Forest City	255	1		1	11	99	140	3
Lake Lure	34					32	2	
Rutherfordton	0							
Spindale	112	2		1	17	8	82	2
SBI	0							
Highway Patrol	0							
SAMPSON CO	384	4	1		59	150	158	12
Sheriff's Off.	184	4			32	92	53	3
Clinton	196		1		25	56	105	9
Garland	0							
Newton Grove	0							
Roseboro	2					2		
SBI	0							
Highway Patrol	2				2			

NORTH CAROLINA CRIME INDEX OFFENSES BY CONTRIBUTOR

	TOTAL CRIME INDEX	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggra- vated Assault	Burglary B&E	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft
SCOTLAND CO	1,348	6	7	14	390	361	524	46
Sheriff's Off.	720	5	4	5	249	189	239	29
Gibson	2					1	1	
Laurinburg	626	1	3	9	141	171	284	17
SBI	0							
Highway Patrol	0							
STANLY CO	926	6	3	18	86	265	508	40
Sheriff's Off.	376	3	1	17	16	159	158	22
Albemarle	472	1	1		57	80	320	13
Norwood	52	2	1	1	6	14	25	3
Oakboro	19				3	9	5	2
Stanfield	3					3		
SBI	0							
Highway Patrol	4				4			
STOKES CO	76	1		1	47	9	18	
Sheriff's Off.	68	1		1	40	8	18	
Walnut Cove	6				5	1		
SBI	0							
Highway Patrol	2				2			
SURRY CO	1,139	3		2	101	408	540	85
Sheriff's Off.	528	1			75	193	216	43
Dobson	15	1				13		1
Elkin	141				20	27	87	7
Mount Airy	427	1			2	160	230	33
Pilot Mountain	21				1	13	6	1
SBI	4			1		2	1	
Highway Patrol	3				3			
SWAIN CO	116	2			33	44	34	3
Sheriff's Off.	24				13	9		2
Bryson City	24					14	10	
Cherokee	67	2			19	21	24	1
SBI	0							
Highway Patrol	1				1			
TRANSYLVANIA CO	376		1	5	50	147	162	11
Sheriff's Off.	245			1	39	107	92	6
Brevard	131		1	4	11	40	70	5
SBI	0							
Highway Patrol	0							
TYRRELL CO	44				12	13	18	1
Sheriff's Off.	26				2	12	11	1
Columbia	16				8	1	7	
SBI	0							
Highway Patrol	2				2			

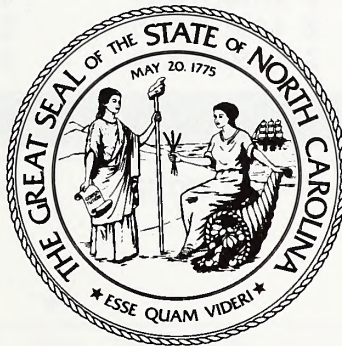
NORTH CAROLINA CRIME INDEX OFFENSES BY CONTRIBUTOR

	TOTAL CRIME INDEX	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggra- vated Assault	Burglary B&E	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft
UNION CO	1,647	7	2	43	401	460	673	61
Sheriff's Off.	942	3	2	24	304	316	259	34
Marshville	15				4	5	3	3
Monroe	656	4		17	89	135	387	24
Waxhaw	0							
Wingate	29			1		4	24	
SBI	1			1				
Highway Patrol	4				4			
VANCE CO	1,048	6	1	19	151	290	526	55
Sheriff's Off.	624	6		7	62	219	298	32
Henderson	423		1	12	88	71	228	23
Kittrell	0							
SBI	0							
Highway Patrol	1				1			
WAKE CO	11,625	21	51	286	692	3,376	6,513	686
Sheriff's Off.	2,139	8	12	62	85	971	868	133
Apex	34		1	1	8	12	10	2
Cary	396		1	1	9	107	255	23
Fuquay-Varina	87		1	3	15	28	29	11
Garner	310			3	16	79	200	12
Knightdale	0							
Raleigh	8,475	13	35	214	536	2,158	5,019	500
Rolesville	0							
State Govt. Sec.	88						88	
Wake Forest	0							
Wendell	44				10	8	24	2
Zebulon	47		1	1	10	13	19	3
SBI	2			1			1	
Highway Patrol	3				3			
WARREN CO	160	3	3	3	41	63	39	8
Sheriff's Off.	150	3	3	2	41	59	36	6
Norlina	0							
Warrenton	9			1		3	3	2
SBI	1					1		
Highway Patrol	0							
WASHINGTON CO	290			3	40	105	132	10
Sheriff's Off.	47			1	9	18	17	2
Plymouth	241			2	29	87	115	8
SBI	0							
Highway Patrol	2				2			
WATAUGA CO	565	1	2	8	16	375	144	19
Sheriff's Off.	371	1	2	5	16	295	47	5
Blowing Rock	78			2		33	37	6
Boone	116			1		47	60	8
SBI	0							
Highway Patrol	0							

NORTH CAROLINA CRIME INDEX OFFENSES BY CONTRIBUTOR

	TOTAL CRIME INDEX	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggra- vated Assault	Burglary B&E	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft
WAYNE CO	2,982	11	16	66	138	998	1,582	171
Sheriff's Off.	1,212	8	12	19	90	452	558	73
Eureka	0							
Fremont	0							
Goldsboro	1,650	3	4	43	28	515	964	93
Mount Olive	120			4	20	31	60	5
SBI	0							
Highway Patrol	0							
WILKES CO	784	3	1	10	84	384	232	70
Sheriff's Off.	495	2	1	8	38	313	70	63
North Wilkesboro	288	1		2	46	70	162	7
Ronda	1					1		
Wilkesboro	0							
SBI	0							
Highway Patrol	0							
WILSON CO	2,253	3	2	46	276	650	1,156	120
Sheriff's Off.	146	1		7	12	83	39	4
Black Creek	2					1		1
Elm City	13			1		4	8	
Lucama	10	1			4	3	2	
Saratoga	4					1	3	
Sims	5				1		2	2
Stantonsburg	18			1	2	8	5	2
Wilson	2,053	1	2	37	255	550	1,097	111
SBI	0							
Highway Patrol	2				2			
YADKIN CO	49		2		12	13	17	5
Sheriff's Off.	0							
Boonville	3				3			
East Bend	0							
Jonesville	23		2		1	10	9	1
Yadkinville	23				8	3	8	4
SBI	0							
Highway Patrol	0							
YANCEY CO	102		2	2	22	44	24	8
Sheriff's Off.	81		2	2	19	32	21	5
Burnsville	18					12	3	3
SBI	0							
Highway Patrol	3				3			

IV NORTH CAROLINA TYPE AND VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN AND RECOVERED



STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
1974, VALUE OF PROPERTY, STOLEN AND RECOVERED

The table below indicates by month the value of property reported stolen and recovered during 1974. The total value of property reported stolen in North Carolina in 1974 was \$48,687,004.38. This would inflict an average dollar loss of approximately \$10.00 on every man woman and child in North Carolina.

December had the largest value of property stolen in a single month, as it did in 1973.

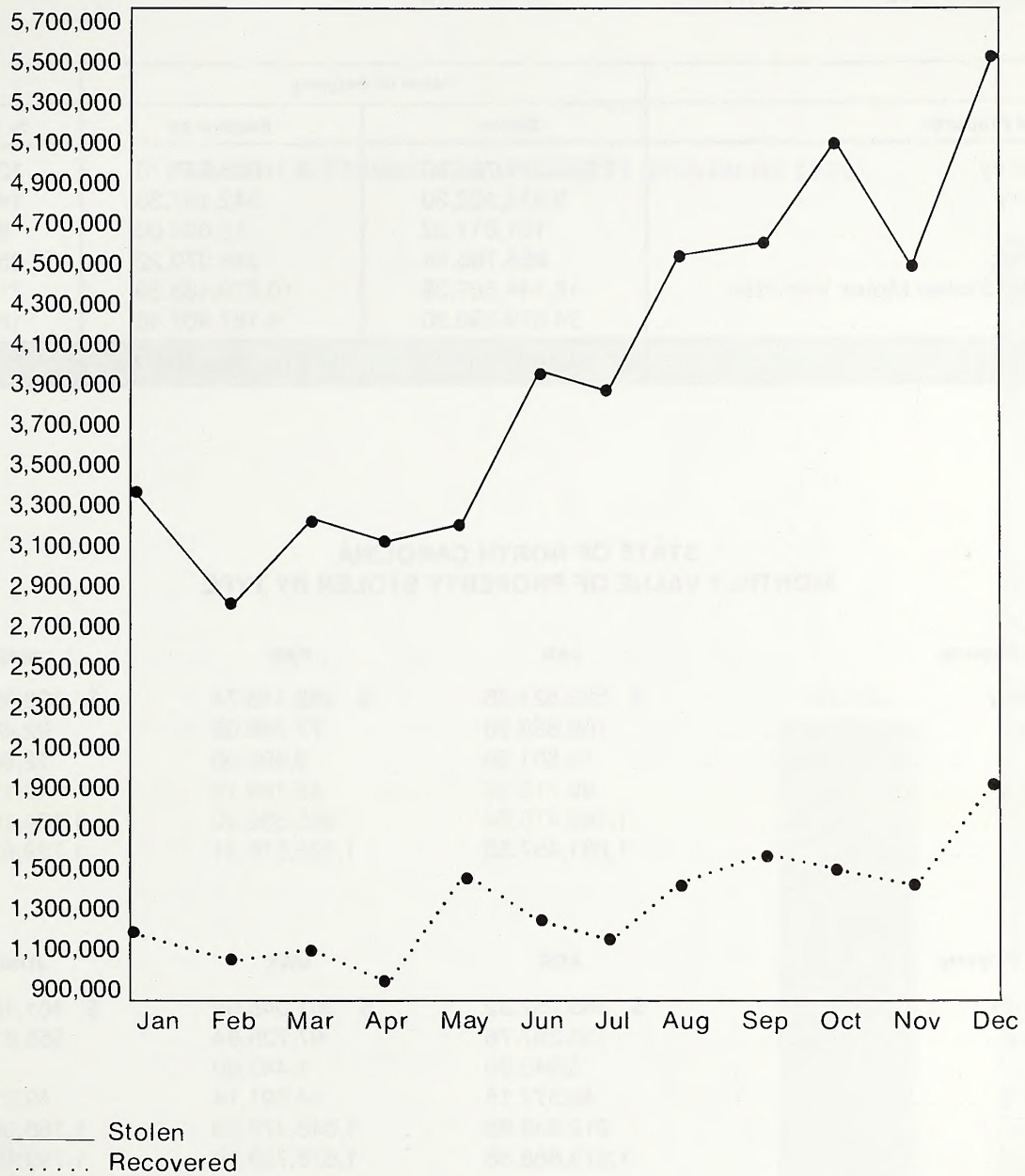
Although law enforcement agencies recovered approximately 34 percent of the property stolen the net loss was still in excess of \$32,000,000 dollars.

VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN AND RECOVERED

Month	Amount Stolen	Amount Recovered	Percent
January.....	\$ 3,436,155.74	\$ 1,187,945.30	34.57%
February.....	\$ 2,906,059.33	\$ 1,007,426.85	34.67%
March.....	\$ 3,377,773.42	\$ 1,160,805.02	34.37%
April.....	\$ 3,173,707.47	\$ 991,929.07	31.25%
May.....	\$ 3,232,006.56	\$ 1,519,924.16	47.03%
June.....	\$ 4,031,844.01	\$ 1,259,901.92	31.25%
July.....	\$ 3,926,888.90	\$ 1,192,752.90	30.37%
August.....	\$ 4,595,523.03	\$ 1,438,423.13	31.30%
September.....	\$ 4,678,929.18	\$ 1,601,553.04	34.23%
October.....	\$ 5,125,170.60	\$ 1,548,166.23	30.21%
November.....	\$ 4,652,852.15	\$ 1,458,890.68	31.35%
December.....	\$ 5,550,093.99	\$ 1,969,200.79	35.48%
TOTAL.....	\$48,687,004.38	\$16,336,919.09	33.55%
MONTHLY AVERAGE.....	\$ 4,057,250.37	\$ 1,361,409.92	33.55%

For classifying and scoring purposes the seven Crime Index offenses are grouped into two categories—crimes against persons and crimes against property. Crimes against persons include murder, rape and aggravated assault. Crime against property include robbery, burglary, larceny and motor vehicle theft. Supplemental data relating to these property crimes is collected and analyzed on a monthly basis. The resulting figures provide information concerning the value of property stolen and recovered, the various types of property stolen and recovered and the value of property stolen by offense category.

VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN AND RECOVERED



STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

1974 VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN BY TYPE

This table reflects the amount of property stolen and recovered by type. Other than the miscellaneous category, stolen vehicles accounted for the highest property loss, amounting to \$15,144,567.29. The categorical listing of property types is by no means complete and will be expanded in 1975.

Type of Property	Value of Property		% Rec.
	Stolen	Recovered	
Currency	\$ 5,341,765.93	\$ 668,837.70	12.52
Jewelry	2,414,502.30	342,167.38	14.17
Furs	151,011.92	12,698.00	8.41
Clothing	955,766.44	246,370.22	25.78
Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles	15,144,567.29	10,879,438.39	71.84
Misc.	24,679,390.50	4,187,407.40	16.97
TOTAL	\$48,687,004.38	\$16,336,919.09	33.55

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

MONTHLY VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN BY TYPE

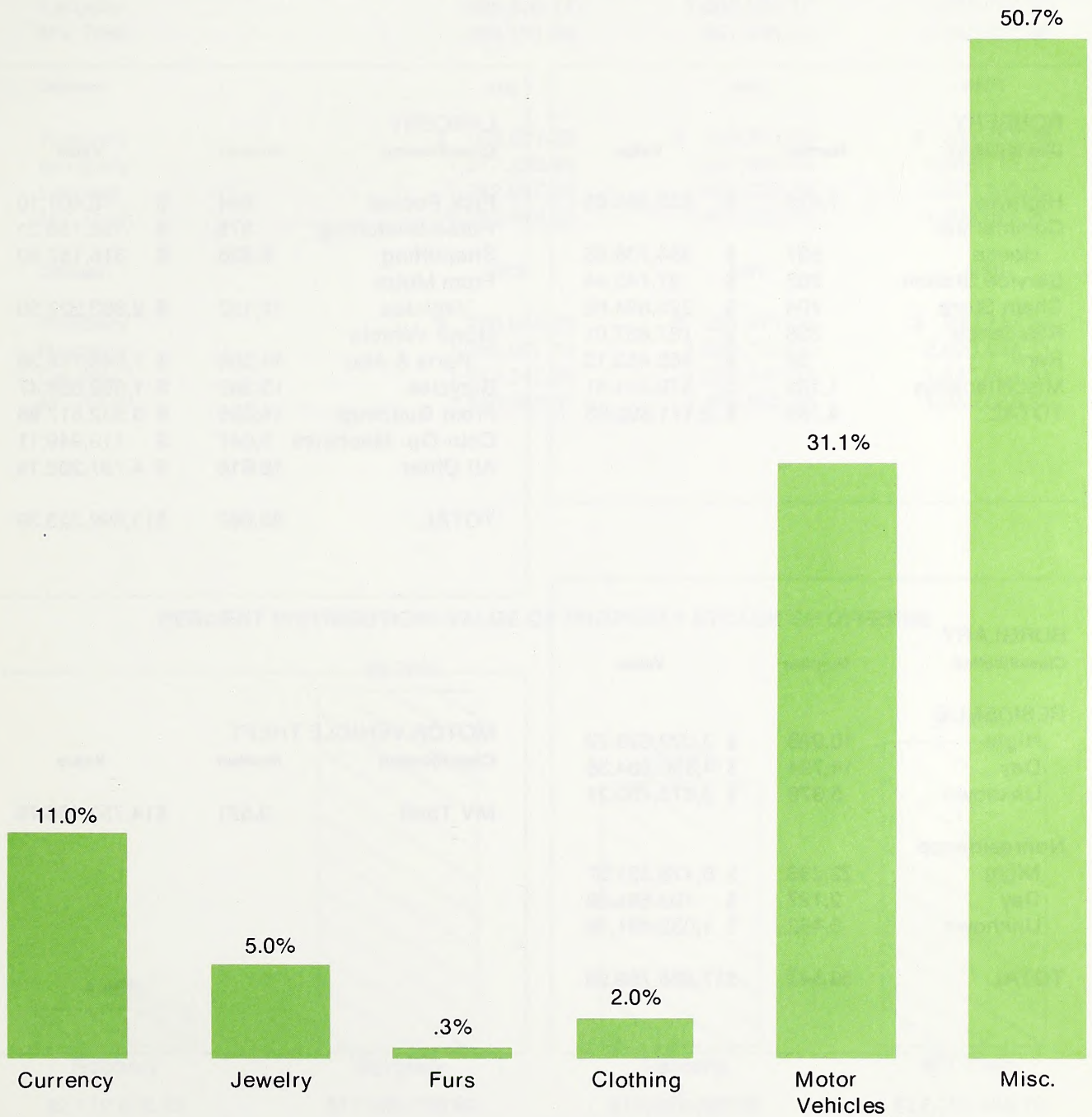
Type of Property	JAN	FEB	MAR
Currency	\$ 353,824.35	\$ 288,118.74	\$ 302,494.81
Jewelry	106,889.20	77,748.08	92,408.18
Furs	19,801.50	3,591.00	22,862.39
Clothing	90,712.30	45,190.10	46,177.44
Auto	1,183,470.84	965,892.50	1,184,195.84
Misc.	1,681,457.55	1,525,518.91	1,729,634.76

Type of Property	APR	MAY	JUNE
Currency	\$ 388,252.32	\$ 361,045.09	\$ 461,480.69
Jewelry	138,297.76	97,725.84	555,818.07
Furs	5,945.00	1,443.00	
Clothing	46,377.15	44,691.14	49,315.09
Auto	919,946.86	1,048,373.39	1,166,069.36
Misc.	1,679,888.38	1,678,728.10	1,799,160.80

Type of Property	JULY	AUG	SEPT
Currency	\$ 380,564.61	\$ 568,237.21	\$ 546,297.15
Jewelry	140,808.09	231,143.76	248,473.86
Furs	10,725.00	2,850.00	17,840.04
Clothing	92,195.13	95,201.66	69,579.44
Auto	1,242,114.30	1,539,983.75	1,426,804.61
Misc.	2,060,481.77	2,158,106.65	2,369,934.08

Type of Property	OCT	NOV	DEC
Currency	\$ 525,059.76	\$ 472,756.69	\$ 693,634.51
Jewelry	293,347.98	211,500.12	220,341.36
Furs	9,305.00	25,562.99	31,086.00
Clothing	94,318.76	116,086.73	165,921.50
Auto	1,584,239.91	1,445,027.96	1,443,447.97
Misc.	2,618,899.19	2,381,917.66	2,995,662.65

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION: PROPERTY STOLEN BY TYPE



VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN BY TYPE OF OFFENSE

MURDER	Number	Value
	593	609.00

RAPE	Number	Value
	773	175.00

ROBBERY		
Classification	Number	Value
Highway	1,615	\$ 333,365.89
Commercial		
House	567	\$ 384,736.85
Service Station	262	\$ 97,743.44
Chain Store	704	\$ 223,694.82
Residence	338	\$ 187,687.01
Rank	98	\$ 465,453.13
Miscellaneous	1,184	\$ 479,211.51
TOTAL	4,768	\$ 2,171,892.65

LARCENY		
Classification	Number	Value
Pick Pocket	544	\$ 78,401.10
Purse-Snatching	975	\$ 106,165.21
Shoplifting	8,938	\$ 316,157.60
From Motor		
Vehicles	12,122	\$ 2,303,227.50
Motor Vehicle		
Parts & Acc.	14,308	\$ 1,545,718.38
Bicycles	13,362	\$ 1,092,684.47
From Buildings	14,056	\$ 3,532,817.88
Coin-Op. Machines	3,047	\$ 119,949.11
All Other	16,610	\$ 4,797,202.14
TOTAL	83,962	\$13,892,323.39

BURGLARY		
Classification	Number	Value
RESIDENCE		
Night	10,928	\$ 3,029,628.22
Day	14,794	\$ 4,850,264.38
Unknown	5,979	\$ 2,073,760.27
Nonresidence		
Night	22,233	\$ 6,478,351.57
Day	2,127	\$ 403,864.28
Unknown	3,482	\$ 1,032,891.18
TOTAL	59,543	\$17,868,759.90

MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT		
Classification	Number	Value
MV Theft	9,521	\$14,752,458.76

MONTHLY VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN BY OFFENSE

Offense	JAN	FEB	MAR
Robbery	\$ 139,855.78	\$ 124,200.80	\$ 71,729.66
Burglary	1,277,731.47	1,043,907.38	1,135,276.03
Larceny	850,900.95	783,548.55	999,251.59
MV Theft	1,167,667.54	954,402.60	1,171,516.14

Offense	APR	MAY	JUNE
Robbery	\$ 193,663.50	\$ 77,055.73	\$ 273,292.08
Burglary	1,101,331.97	1,095,122.36	1,574,891.42
Larceny	998,520.11	1,062,520.17	1,035,717.55
MV Theft	880,191.89	997,288.30	1,147,822.96

Offense	JULY	AUG	SEPT
Robbery	\$ 104,221.32	\$ 223,274.05	\$ 263,251.38
Burglary	1,377,220.59	1,537,605.44	1,686,718.27
Larceny	1,212,997.69	1,353,289.79	1,320,133.33
MV Theft	1,232,449.30	1,481,353.75	1,408,826.20

Offense	OCT	NOV	DEC
Robbery	\$ 250,035.29	\$ 221,371.08	\$ 230,727.66
Burglary	1,692,587.78	1,825,733.08	2,520,634.11
Larceny	1,612,242.62	1,220,147.03	1,443,054.01
MV Theft	1,570,269.91	1,385,600.96	1,355,069.21

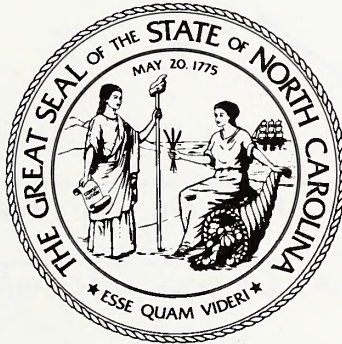
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION: VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN BY OFFENSE





V

**UNIFORM
CRIME REPORTING
PROGRAM SUMMARY**



INDEX CRIME REPORTED BY MONTH

The measure used to indicate the probable extent, fluctuation, and distribution of crime for the State as a whole, geographic divisions, individual municipalities, standard metropolitan statistical areas, etc. is a Crime Index consisting of seven important offenses which are counted as they become known to the law enforcement agencies. Crime classification used in the Index area: murder, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary-breaking and entering, larceny and motor vehicle theft.

The graph below illustrates the variation in the total number of index crimes reported monthly during 1974.



<u>Month</u>	<u>Total Crime Index</u>	<u>Violent Crimes</u>	<u>Property Crimes</u>
January	14,085	1,947	12,138
February	12,478	1,778	10,700
March	13,843	1,990	11,853
April	13,149	2,011	11,138
May	13,893	1,957	11,936
June	13,588	2,036	11,552
July	14,974	2,285	12,689
August	15,756	2,294	13,462
September	15,670	2,176	13,494
October	16,334	2,031	14,303
November	15,972	2,169	13,803
December	18,070	2,112	15,958
TOTAL	177,812	24,786	153,026

VIOLENT CRIME



Crimes of violence include murder, forcible rape, robbery and aggravated assault. Violent crimes involve the element of personal confrontation between perpetrator and victim and because of their very nature, are more serious than property crimes. These offenses for the year 1974 made up 14 percent of all reported index crimes.

PROPERTY CRIME



For Uniform Crime Reporting purposes, property crimes include the offenses of burglary-breaking and entering, larceny and motor vehicle theft. The number of property crimes reported for 1974 was more than five times the number of violent crimes, amounting to 86 percent of all Index Crimes reported.

1974 Distribution and Clearance Rates

For Index Offenses

The percentage of crimes cleared by arrest is obtainable by dividing the number of offenses cleared by the number of offenses known and multiplying the resultant by 100, as

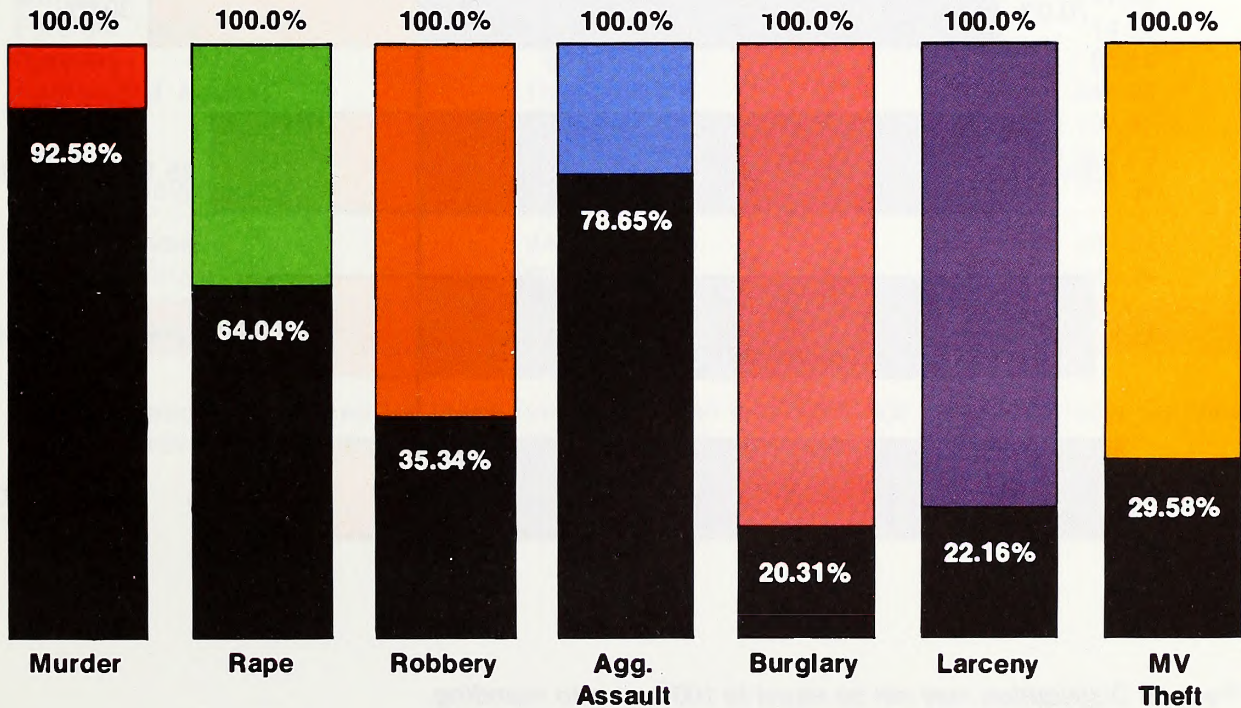
$$\frac{40 \text{ (robberies cleared)} \times 100}{127 \text{ (robberies known)}} = 31.5 \text{ percent}$$

The table below sets forth the percentage of each index crime cleared by arrest during calendar year 1974.

OFFENSE	NO. OF OFFENSES	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	NUMBER CLEARED	PERCENT CLEARED
Murder	593	.33	549	92.58
Rape	773	.43	495	64.04
Robbery	4,768	2.68	1,685	35.34
Agg. Assault	18,652	10.48	14,671	78.65
Burglary	59,543	33.49	12,093	20.31
Larceny	83,962	47.22	18,604	22.16
MV Theft	9,521	5.35	2,816	29.58
Violent Property	24,786	13.93	17,400	70.20
Property	152,026	86.07	33,513	21.90
TOTAL	177,812	100.0%	50,913	28.63

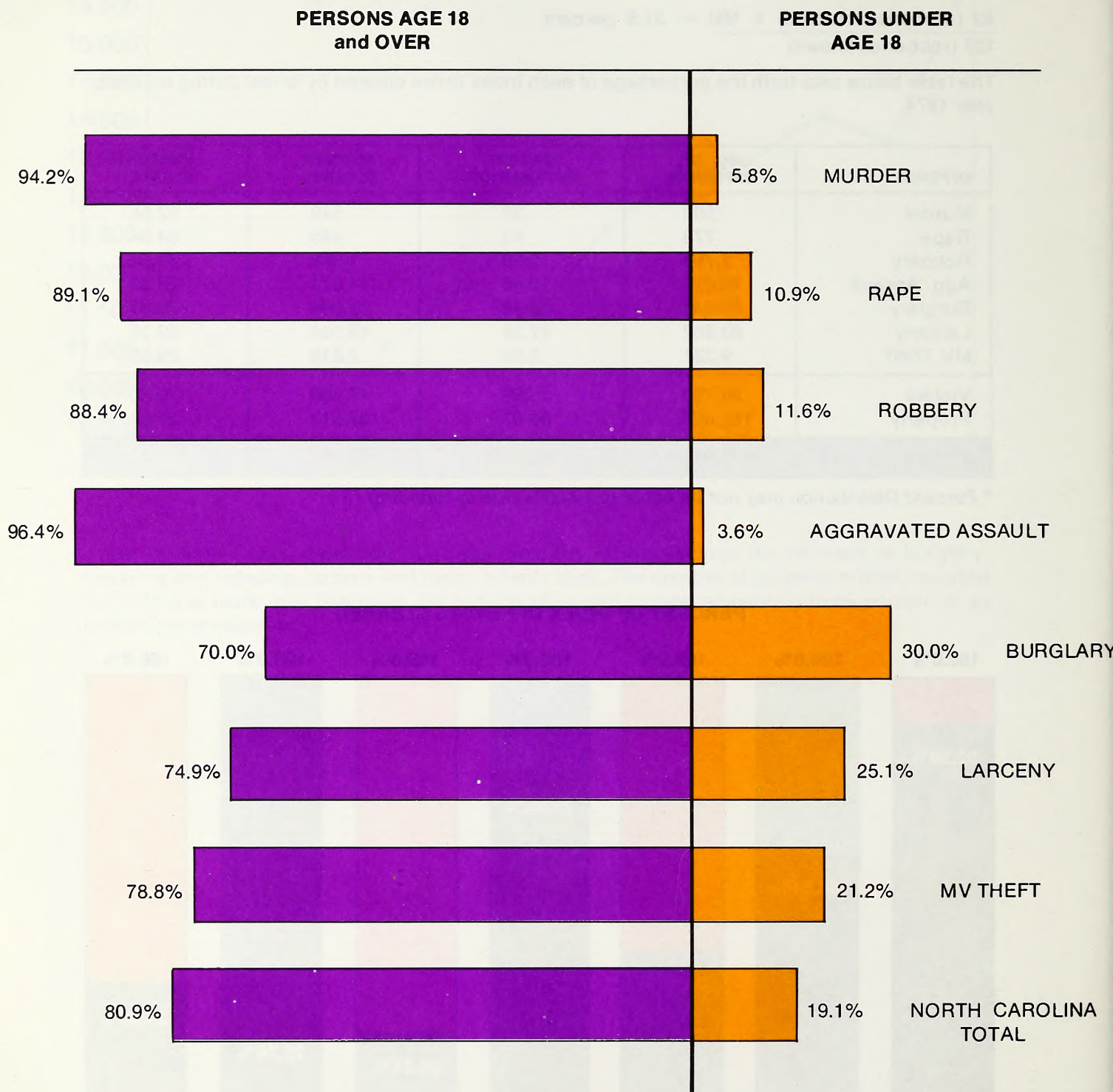
* Percent Distribution may not be equal to 100.0% due to rounding.

PERCENT OF INDEX OFFENSES CLEARED



PERCENTAGE ANALYSIS OF INDEX OFFENSES CLEARED

The chart below indicates the age category breakdown by percent for those offenses that were cleared by arrest or exceptional means.



*Percent Distribution may not be equal to 100% due to rounding.

CRIME RATE CALCULATION

Uniform Crime Reporting provides law enforcement executives with a yardstick with which to measure local problems but to utilize this administrative tool, the local data must be converted into terms of rates and percentages.

Perhaps the most used of all crime statistics is the crime rate which generally refers to the number of offenses per 100,000 inhabitants. It can be calculated for any municipality regardless of the size and may be arrived at under either of two procedures. One formula would be to divide the number of crimes by the population and to multiply the answer by 100,000.

Another procedure used particularly when crime rates for a number of different offense classes are to be calculated, is the so-called reciprocal method. Assume that a city has 75,000 inhabitants and 127 robberies and 504 burglaries for the year. Divide 100,000 by the number of inhabitants in the city (75,000). The quotient may be considered the reciprocal and multiplied by the number of crimes in each class to obtain the rate per 100,000. The reciprocal in this instance would be 1.33333 and an illustration of the calculation of the crime rates follows:

Crime Class	No. of Crimes		Reciprocal		Crimes 100,000
Robberies.....	127	X	1.33333	=	169.3
Burglaries.....	504	X	1.33333	=	672.0

The reciprocal once determined can be used to calculate all rates until a new population figure is available.

1974 NORTH CAROLINA INDEX OFFENSE CRIME RATES

INDEX OFFENSES	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	RATE OF 100,000 POPULATION
Murder	593	11.03
Forcible Rape	773	14.38
Robbery	4,768	88.69
Aggravated Assault	18,652	346.93
Burglary	59,543	1,107.50
Larceny	83,962	1,561.69
Motor Vehicle Theft	9,521	177.09
Violent Crime	24,786	461.02
Property Crime	153,026	2,846.28
TOTAL	177,812	3,307.30

The population figure used for crime rate calculation was 5,363,000, the 1974 North Carolina estimate provided by the State Planning Office.

CRIME RATE CALCULATION

The following table shows the crime rates for the year 1990. The rates are calculated by dividing the number of crimes by the population of the area.

For the year 1990, the crime rate for the city of New York was 1.2 per 100 people. This is calculated by dividing the number of crimes (120) by the population (10,000).

Another example is the crime rate for the state of New York, which was 1.1 per 100 people. This is calculated by dividing the number of crimes (110) by the population (10,000).

Crime Rate	Population	Number of Crimes
1.2	10,000	120
1.1	10,000	110

The following table shows the crime rates for the year 1991. The rates are calculated by dividing the number of crimes by the population of the area.

Crime Rate	Population	Number of Crimes
1.3	10,000	130
1.2	10,000	120
1.1	10,000	110
1.0	10,000	100
0.9	10,000	90
0.8	10,000	80
0.7	10,000	70
0.6	10,000	60
0.5	10,000	50
0.4	10,000	40
0.3	10,000	30
0.2	10,000	20
0.1	10,000	10

The following table shows the crime rates for the year 1992. The rates are calculated by dividing the number of crimes by the population of the area.

Crime Rate	Population	Number of Crimes
1.4	10,000	140
1.3	10,000	130
1.2	10,000	120
1.1	10,000	110
1.0	10,000	100
0.9	10,000	90
0.8	10,000	80
0.7	10,000	70
0.6	10,000	60
0.5	10,000	50
0.4	10,000	40
0.3	10,000	30
0.2	10,000	20
0.1	10,000	10

VI

NORTH CAROLINA ARREST DATA



NORTH CAROLINA 1974 ARREST DATA

Arrest statistics reflecting characteristics of persons arrested by age, sex and race, are collected monthly from contributing law enforcement agencies. In examining these arrest figures it is important to remember that the figures do not personally identify individuals that were arrested during 1974, but a total number of persons arrested. One person may be arrested several times during one year for the same type or for different offenses. Each arrest would be counted. Furthermore arrest figures cannot be compared to offense figures because several persons could be arrested for the same offense, or the arrest of one person may solve several offenses. Arrests are primarily a measure of police activity as it relates to crime. Although law enforcement arrest policies vary, particularly with respect to juveniles, contributors to this program are instructed to count one arrest each time an individual is taken into custody for committing an offense. A juvenile is counted as a person arrested when he commits an offense and the circumstances are such that if the offender were an adult, an arrest would be made.

MONTH	NUMBER ARRESTED
January	26,402
February	23,306
March	27,895
April	27,265
May	27,633
June	26,866
TOTAL	159,367
July	28,042
August	29,971
September	28,207
October	28,149
November	25,576
December	25,179
TOTAL	165,124
GRAND TOTAL	324,491
MONTHLY AVERAGE	27,041

324,491 arrests constitute approximately 6% of North Carolina's population.

** Percent distribution may not be equal to 100% due to rounding.*

**NORTH CAROLINA 1974 ARREST DATA
NUMBER OF PERSONS ARRESTED BY AGE CATEGORY**

AGE CATEGORY	NUMBER OF PERSONS ARRESTED	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION
UNDER 16	14,888	4.6%
16 - 18	16,996	5.2%
18 - 29	141,132	43.5%
30 - 64	147,058	45.3%
65 and over	4,417	1.4%
TOTAL	324,491	100.0%

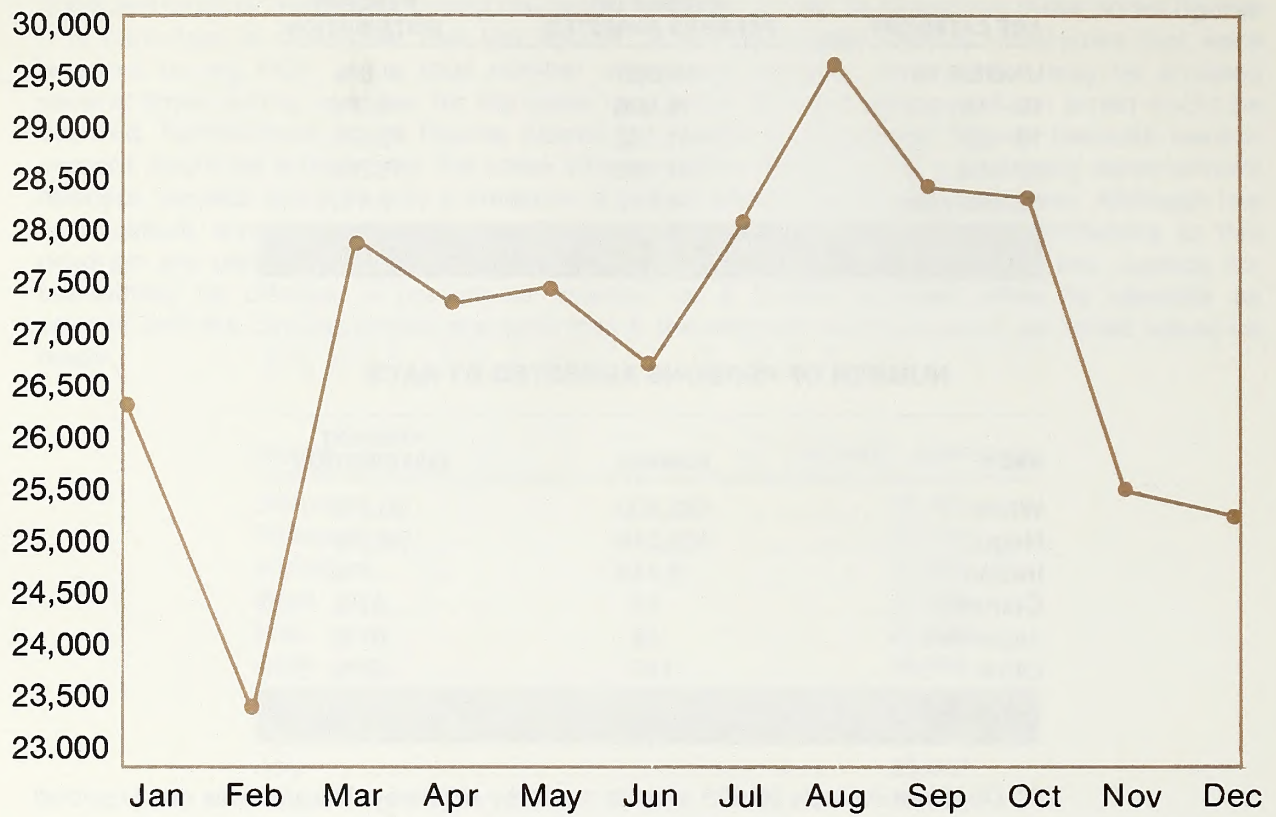
NUMBER OF PERSONS ARRESTED BY RACE

RACE	NUMBER	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION
White	165,800	60.6%
Negro	105,249	38.5%
Indian	2,419	.9%
Chinese	15	.01%
Japanese	16	.01%
Other	117	.04%
**TOTAL	273,616	100.0%

*** Does not include 50,875 arrests made by Highway Patrol, races not provided.*

** Percent distribution may not be equal to 100% due to rounding.*

MONTHLY TOTAL ARREST FLUCTUATION



VII

NORTH CAROLINA LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS KILLED AND ASSAULTED



NORTH CAROLINA LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS ASSAULTED

One thousand three hundred eighty-three (1,383) assaults on sworn officers were reported during 1974.

Activity at the Time of the Assault

In the table that follows an examination of the activities of law enforcement officers at the time of the assaults discloses that the greatest number of assaults, 34.6 percent, were in "attempting arrests" other than burglary or robbery. The second highest incidence activity, 24.3 percent of the assaults, was in responding to disturbance calls. Third in magnitude was involvement with traffic pursuits and stops, 14.5 percent.

Weapons Used

Statewide, personal weapons, such as hands, feet, fists, etc., were used in 80.8 percent of the assaults on officers.

Type of Assignment

Of those officers assaulted during 1974 in the state, 31.0 percent were in two-man vehicles, 56.8 percent in one-man vehicles, 2.9 percent on detective or special assignments, and 9.3 percent on other assignments.

Injuries to Law Enforcement Officers

Assaults on North Carolina officers resulted in 34 cases of serious personal injury to every 100 officers assaulted. In 1973 only 28 cases of personal injury to every 100 officers assaulted occurred.

Time of Assault

Approximately one-half of the assaults on officers occurred during the hours from 6 p.m. to 12 midnight. The period with greatest incidence was from 10 p.m. to 12 a.m. Nearly one-fifth of the assaults, 19.5 percent, were recorded for this two hour period.

Clearances in Assaults on Police

Statewide, 95.5 percent of police assaults were cleared by arrest.

ACTIVITY INFORMATION

	<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>PERCENT DISTRIBUTION</u>
Disturbance Call	336	24.3%
Burglary in Progress	22	1.6%
Robbery in Progress	9	.7%
Attempting Other Arrest	478	34.6%
Civil Disorder	28	2.0%
Handling, Transporting Prisoners	140	10.1%
Investigating Suspicious Persons or Circumstances	54	3.9%
Ambush—No Warning	6	.4%
Mentally Deranged	17	1.2%
Traffic Pursuits & Stops	201	14.5%
All Other	92	6.6%

WEAPON INFORMATION

	Number	Percent Distribution
Firearm	123	8.9%
Knife, Cutting Instrument	47	3.4%
Other Dangerous Weapon	96	6.9%
Hands, Fists, Feet, Etc.	1,117	80.8%

ASSIGNMENT INFORMATION

	Number	Percent Distribution
Two-Man Vehicle	428	31.0%
One-Man Vehicle		
Alone	515	37.2%
Assisted	271	19.6%
Detective		
Alone	12	.9%
Assisted	28	2.0%
Other		
Alone	57	4.1%
Assisted	72	5.2%

INJURY INFORMATION

	Number	Percent Distribution
No Injuries	909	65.7%
Injuries	474	34.3%

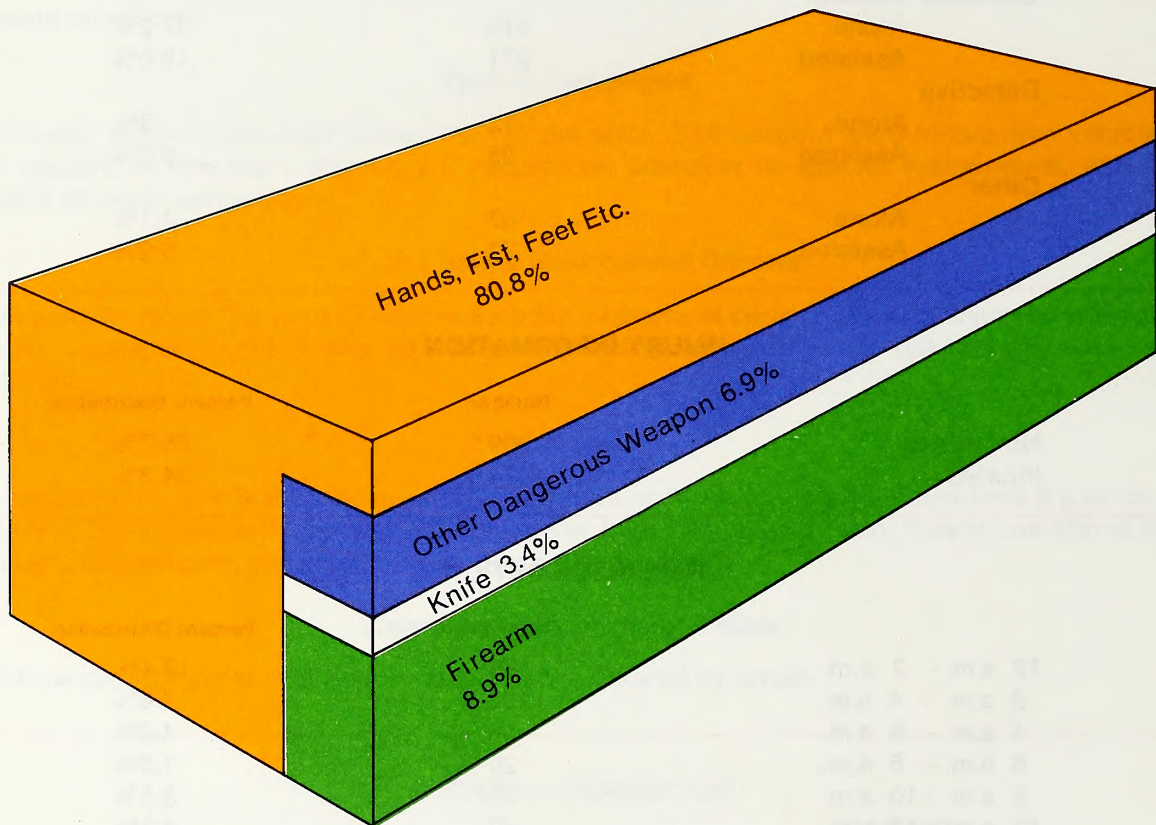
TIME INFORMATION

	Number	Percent Distribution
12 a.m. - 2 a.m.	185	13.4%
2 a.m. - 4 a.m.	108	7.8%
4 a.m. - 6 a.m.	55	4.0%
6 a.m. - 8 a.m.	20	1.5%
8 a.m. - 10 a.m.	35	2.5%
10 a.m. - 12 p.m.	59	4.3%
12 p.m. - 2 p.m.	59	4.3%
2 p.m. - 4 p.m.	88	6.4%
4 p.m. - 6 p.m.	122	8.8%
6 p.m. - 8 p.m.	155	11.2%
8 p.m. - 10 p.m.	228	16.5%
10 p.m. - 12 a.m.	269	19.5%

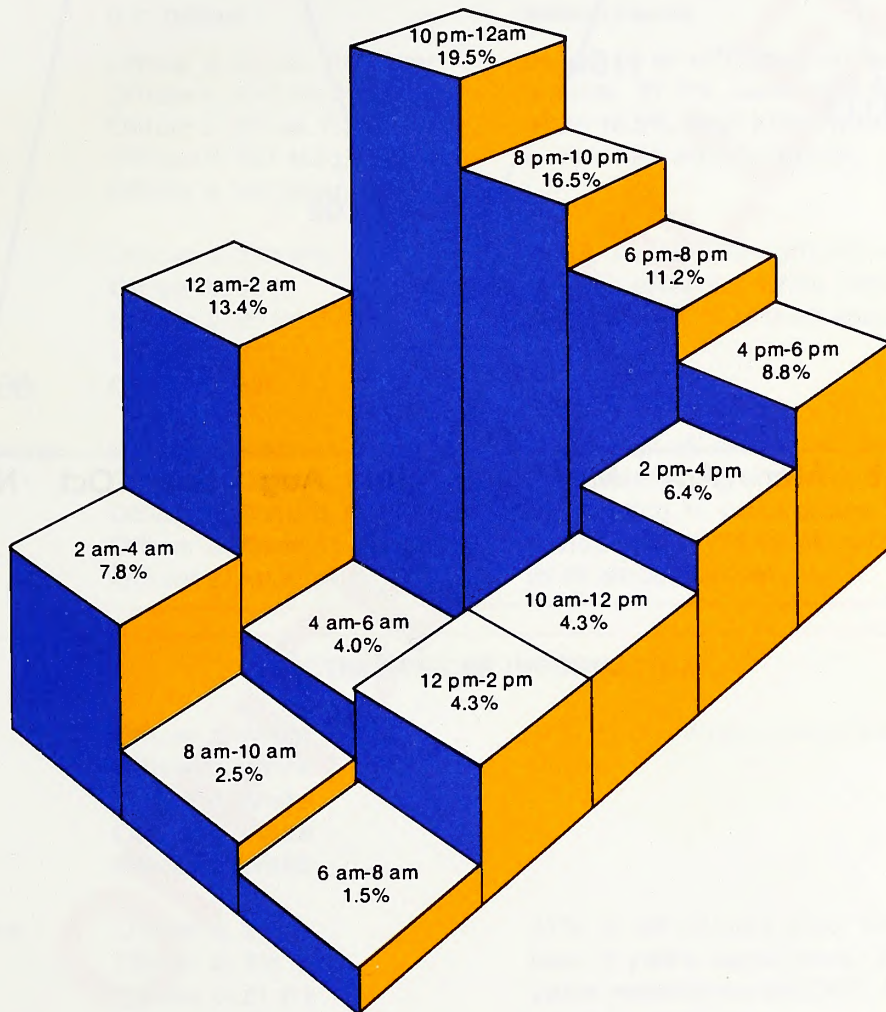
CLEARANCE INFORMATION

Number Assaulted	Number Cleared	Percent Cleared
1,383	1,321	95.5%

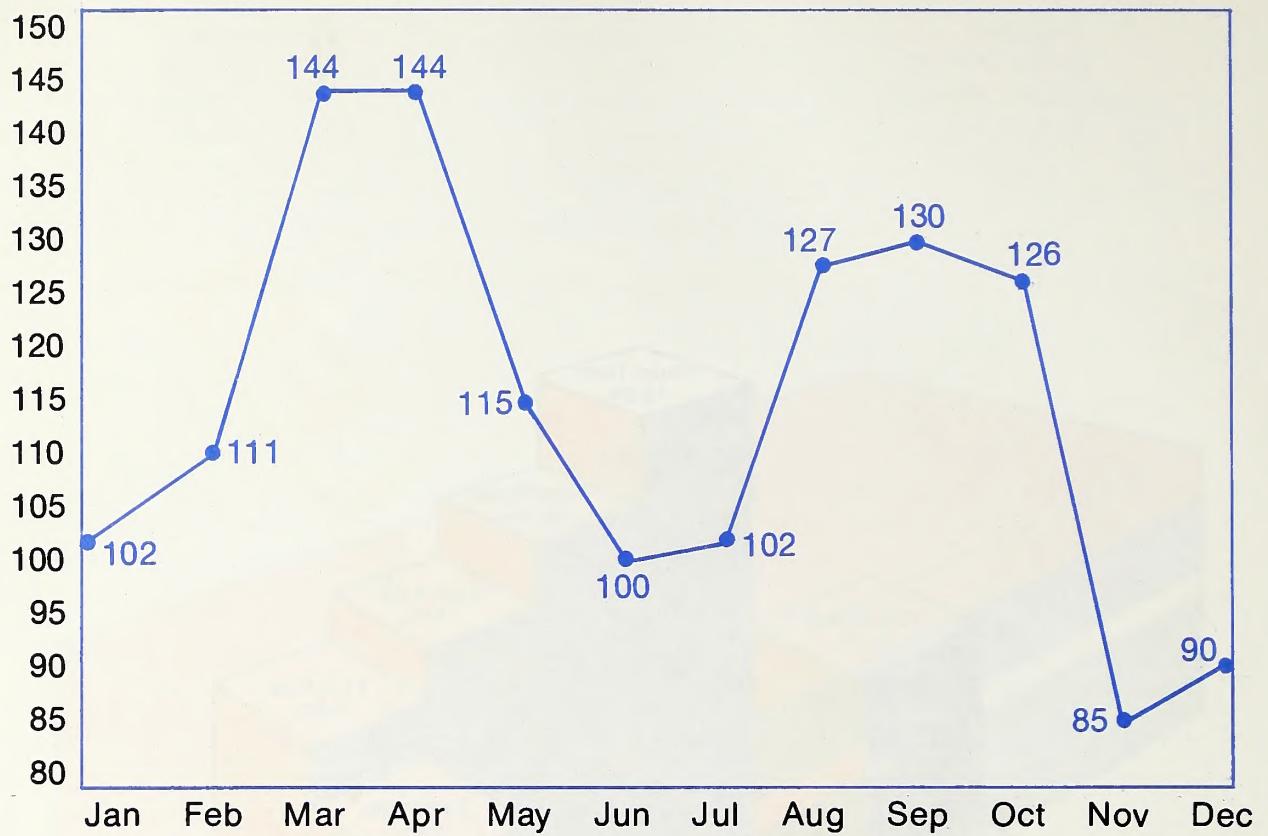
OFFICER ASSAULTS BY WEAPON



OFFICER ASSAULTS BY TIME OF DAY



NORTH CAROLINA LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS ASSAULTED BY MONTH



NORTH CAROLINA LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS KILLED

Five North Carolina law enforcement officers were killed in the line of duty during the year 1974. This reflected an increase of 15.0 percent over 1973 when two North Carolina law enforcement officers were killed.

For the categories listed, the table below compares the facts surrounding the death of the North Carolina officers slain with the national facts derived from the period 1969-1973.

CIRCUMSTANCE INFORMATION

Category	N. C. Officers	National Figures
Weapon	Officer a. 22 cal. Revolver Officer b. 410 Shotgun Officer c. 35 cal. Rifle Officer d. 357 Mag. Rev. Officer e. 357 Mag. Rev.	94.5% of all officers slain were killed with a firearm. 67.7% were killed with a handgun while 16.5% were killed with a rifle and 10.2% were killed with shotguns.
Distance	Officer a. 3 to 4 ft. Officer b. 20 ft. Officer c. 20 to 25 ft. Officer d. 3 ft. Officer e. 3 ft.	75.6% of all victim officers were within 10 ft. of their assailant while 56% of this number were within 5 ft. of their assailant.
Circumstances	Officer a. Ambush Officer b. Disturb. Call Officer c. Disturb. Call Officer d. Attempt. Arrest Officer e. Attempt. Arrest	15% of all officers killed in 1973 were killed while attempting arrest while 22.9% were slain responding to disturbance calls. During the period 1969-1973 56 officers have been slain in an ambush situation.

VICTIM OFFICER INFORMATION

Race	Officer a. White Officer b. White Officer c. White Officer d. White Officer e. White	87% of all officers slain from 1969-1973 were white.
Experience	Officer a. 2 yrs Officer b. 3½ yrs Officer c. 21 yrs Officer d. 23 yrs Officer e. 7½ yrs	41% of all officers slain 1969-1973 had less than 5 years experience, 29% had 5 to 10 years experience and 30% had more than 10 years experience.
Assignment	Officer a. Patrol Officer (vehicle) Officer b. Patrol Officer (vehicle) Officer c. Patrol Officer (vehicle)	69.3% of all officers slain in 1973 were patrol officers assigned to vehicle.

	Officer d. Patrol Officer (vehicle)	
	Officer e. Patrol Officer (vehicle)	
Vehicle	Officer a. 1 Man Vehicle Officer b. 2 Man Vehicle Officer c. 2 Man Vehicle Officer d. 1 Man Vehicle Officer e. 1 Man Vehicle	25.6% of the officers slain during the period 1969-1973 were on one man vehicle patrols and 36.7% were slain during two man vehicle patrol.
Aid	Officer a. Unassisted Officer b. Assisted Officer c. Assisted Officer d. Assisted Officer e. Assisted	39.4% of the officers slain in 1973 were alone and unassisted while 60.6% were assisted.
Day	Officer a. Monday Officer b. Saturday Officer c. Thursday Officer d. Monday Officer e. Monday	During the period 1969-1973 the following breakdown repeats the days that officers were most frequently slain on: Sunday 16.7% Monday 14.3% Tuesday 11.6% Wednesday 13.6% Thursday 13.3% Friday 16.3% Saturday 14.2%.
Time	Officer a. 1:45 am Officer b. 10:10 pm Officer c. 11:45 pm Officer d. 7:30 pm Officer e. 7:30 pm	3.2% were slain 1 pm-2 am 8.6% were slain 10 pm-11 pm 7.2% were slain 11 pm-12 mid 4.3% were slain 7 pm-8 pm

OFFENDER INFORMATION

Sex	Offender a. Male Offender b. Male Offender c. Male Offender d. Male Offender e. Male	96% of the offenders from 1964-1973 were male.
Race	Offender a. White Offender b. White Offender c. White Offender d. White Offender e. White	39% of the offenders in 1973 were white.
Clearance	Officer a. Offender Arrest. Officer b. Offender Arrest. Officer c. Offender Arrest. Officer d. Offender Arrest. Officer e. Offender Arrest.	95.3% of offenses were cleared in 1973.
Geographic Location	South	47.2% of the victim officers were slain in the South.

Arrest Record

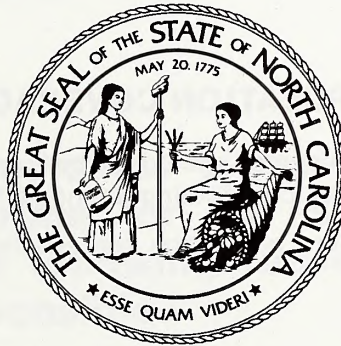
- *Offender a. None
- Offender b. Burg. Escape
- Offender c. Interstate
Transportation of Motor
Vehicle - Parole
- Offender d. Possession of
Stolen Property, Assault,
B & E, Larceny, Arm. Robb.
- Offender e. Possession of
Stolen Property, Assault,
B & E, Larceny, Arm. Robb.

77% of the offenders during the period 1964-1973 had prior arrest for violent types of crime such as murder, rape, robbery, aggravated assault.

*Note: Subject under
influence of
drugs.

OFFICERS KILLED

VIII
U C R
HIGHLIGHTS
1973 vs. 1974



CONTRIBUTOR HISTORY

Attempts at comparisons of summary crime figures contained in this report should not be made without first considering the history of contributor participation.

Each month, on the average, PIN received Uniform Crime Reports from 51 more agencies in 1974 than in 1973. This positively affected the level of reported crime, particularly property crimes. The increase in the level of participation of small and medium sized agencies was great. These departments have a predominance of property crime activity.

MONTH	1973	1974	INCREASE
January	171	357	+ 186
February	222	360	+ 138
March	269	350	+ 81
April	302	351	+ 51
May	313	354	+ 41
June	318	355	+ 37
July	325	351	+ 26
August	325	346	+ 21
September	327	342	+ 15
October	338	345	+ 7
November	338	342	+ 4
December	335	347	+ 12
Average	299	350	+ 51

POPULATION COVERAGE

Comparisons of crime figures presented should not be made without considering the statewide population coverage represented by contributing agencies for the time periods involved.

Each month, on the average, the population represented by the contributors to the UCR program increased by 5.37%.

MONTH	JAN-DEC 1973	JAN-DEC 1974	CHANGE
January	69.24%	91.51%	+ 22.27%
February	75.94%	92.65%	+ 16.71%
March	81.05%	90.03%	+ 8.98%
April	84.52%	89.87%	+ 5.35%
May	85.88%	90.54%	+ 4.66%
June	86.74%	91.57%	+ 4.83%
July	88.82%	88.81%	- .01%
August	89.18%	87.64%	- 1.54%
September	88.39%	88.83%	+ .44%
October	88.78%	88.68%	- .10%
November	86.53%	87.65%	+ 1.12%
December	86.51%	88.37%	+ 1.86%
Average	84.30%	89.67%	+ 5.37%

COMPARATIVE VOLUME OF CRIME INDEX OFFENSES

Serious crimes (index crimes) in North Carolina totaled 177,812 for 1974. This represents an *increase* of 30.40 percent in reported crimes over 1973.

The number of violent crimes (murder, rape, robbery, aggravated assault) for the year 1974 *increased* 13.53 percent over those reported for the year 1973.

Property crimes (burglary-breaking and entering, larceny, motor vehicle theft) reflect a significant 33.61 percent *increase* in 1974.

INDEX OFFENSES	JAN-DEC 1973	JAN-DEC 1974	PERCENT CHANGE
Murder	630	593	- 5.87
Rape	805	773	- 3.98
Robbery	3,594	4,768	+ 32.67
Aggravated Assault	16,804	18,652	+ 11.00
Burglary, B & E	42,306	59,543	+ 40.74
Larceny	63,857	83,962	+ 31.48
MV Theft	8,367	9,521	+ 13.79
Violent	21,833	24,786	+ 13.53
Property	114,530	153,026	+ 33.61
TOTAL	136,363	177,812	+ 30.40
MONTHLY AVERAGE	11,364	14,818	+ 30.40

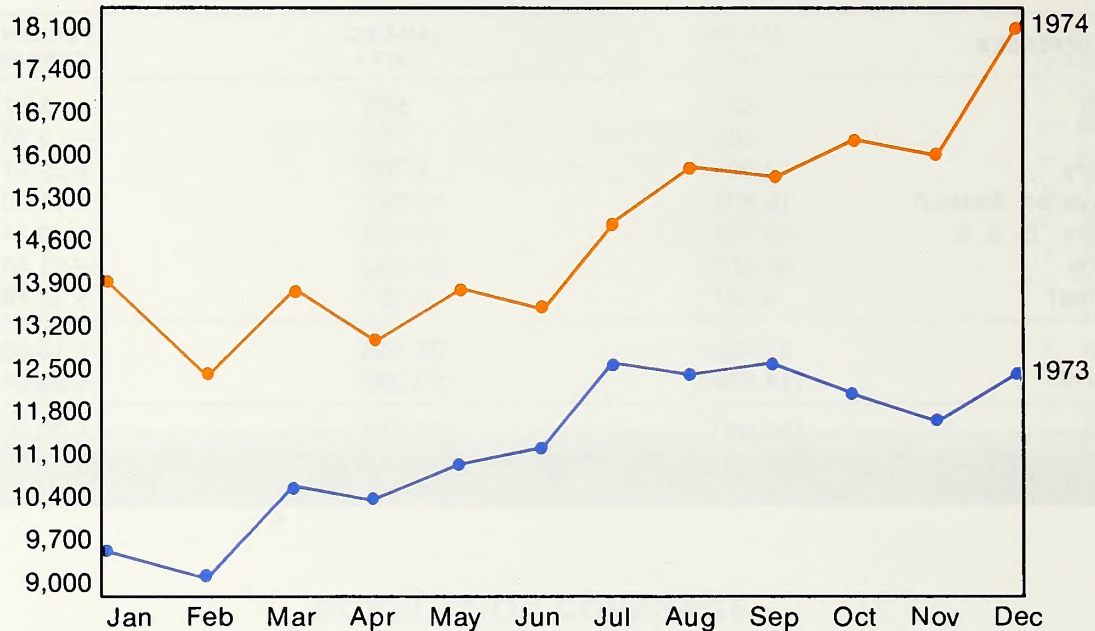
The chart above indicates significant changes in the levels of reported crime for the State for the periods being compared. The following reasons should be listed as being partially responsible.

1. The number of agencies contributing data to this program increased by 51 in the second year.
2. The population coverage averaged increasing 5% each month during the second year.
3. Improved records systems were operational in approximately 100 additional local agencies the second year. (The basis for crime statistics).
4. The economic decline re-inforced criminal activity.

MONTHLY FLUCTUATION OF INDEX OFFENSES

The offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny-theft and motor vehicle theft are used to establish an Index in the Uniform Crime Reporting Program, to measure the trend and distribution of crime in North Carolina.

Note the similarity in the movement of the graph lines below. Whereas, the number of offenses reported from one year to another increased substantially the upward and downward movement along the curves basically occurs during the same periods of time.

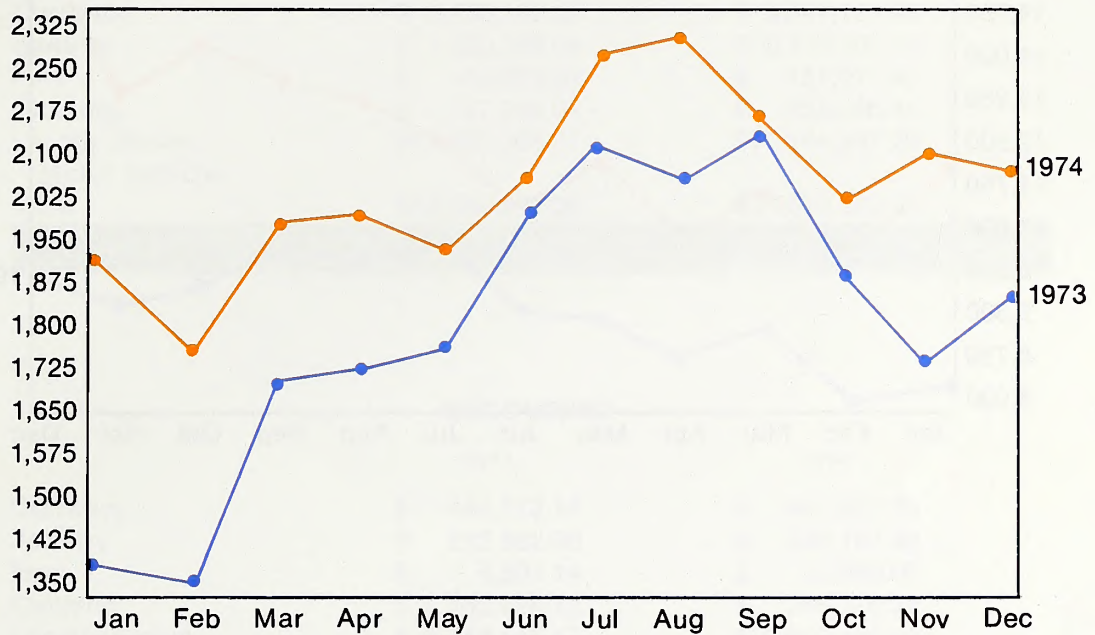


TOTAL CRIME INDEX

	1973	1974
January	9,646	14,085
February	9,341	12,478
March	10,751	13,843
April	10,542	13,149
May	10,938	13,893
June	11,284	13,588
July	12,677	14,974
August	12,553	15,756
September	12,676	15,670
October	12,097	16,334
November	11,675	15,972
December	12,183	18,070
TOTAL	136,363	177,812
AVERAGE	11,364	14,818

VIOLENT CRIMES

Crimes of violence include murder, forcible rape, robbery and aggravated assault. Violent crimes involve the element of personal confrontation between perpetrator and victim and because of their very nature are usually considered more serious than property crimes.

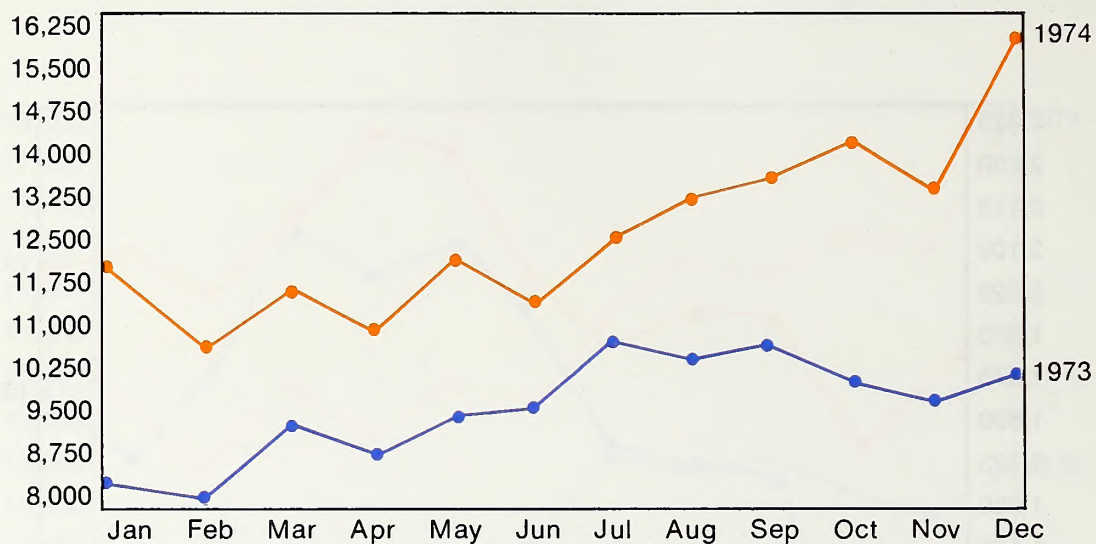


VIOLENT CRIME

	1973	1974
January	1,377	1,947
February	1,359	1,778
March	1,693	1,990
April	1,747	2,011
May	1,803	1,957
June	2,026	2,036
July	2,153	2,285
August	2,060	2,294
September	2,158	2,176
October	1,895	2,031
November	1,730	2,169
December	1,832	2,112
TOTAL	21,833	24,786
AVERAGE	1,819	2,066

PROPERTY CRIMES

For Uniform Crime Reporting purposes, property crimes include the offenses of burglary-breaking and entering, larceny and motor vehicle theft.



PROPERTY CRIME

	1973	1974
January	8,269	12,138
February	7,982	10,700
March	9,058	11,853
April	8,795	11,138
May	9,135	11,936
June	9,258	11,552
July	10,524	12,689
August	10,493	13,462
September	10,518	13,494
October	10,202	14,303
November	9,945	13,803
December	10,351	15,958
TOTAL	114,530	153,026
AVERAGE	9,544	12,752

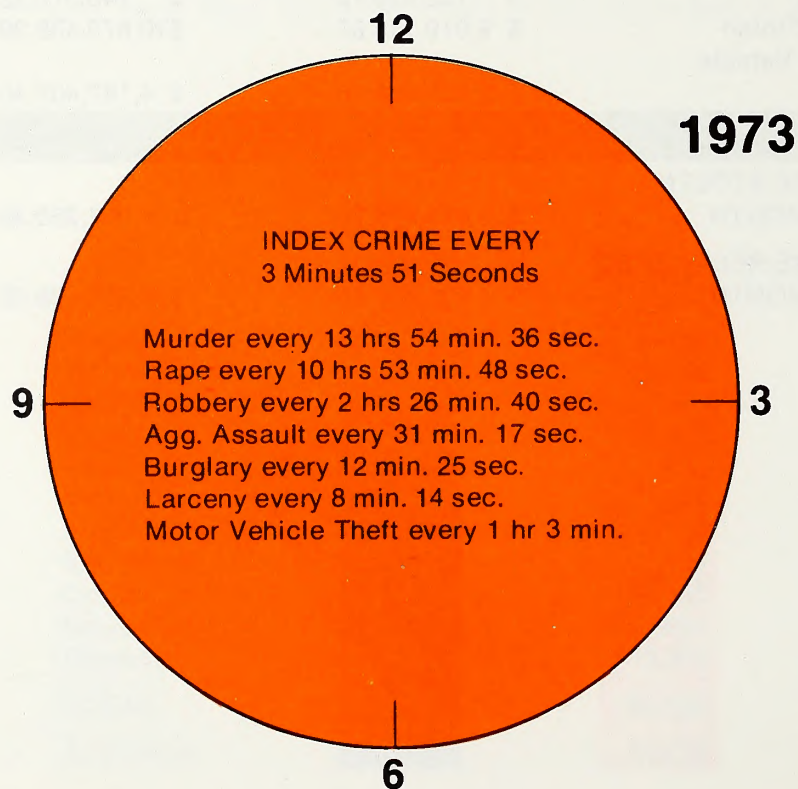
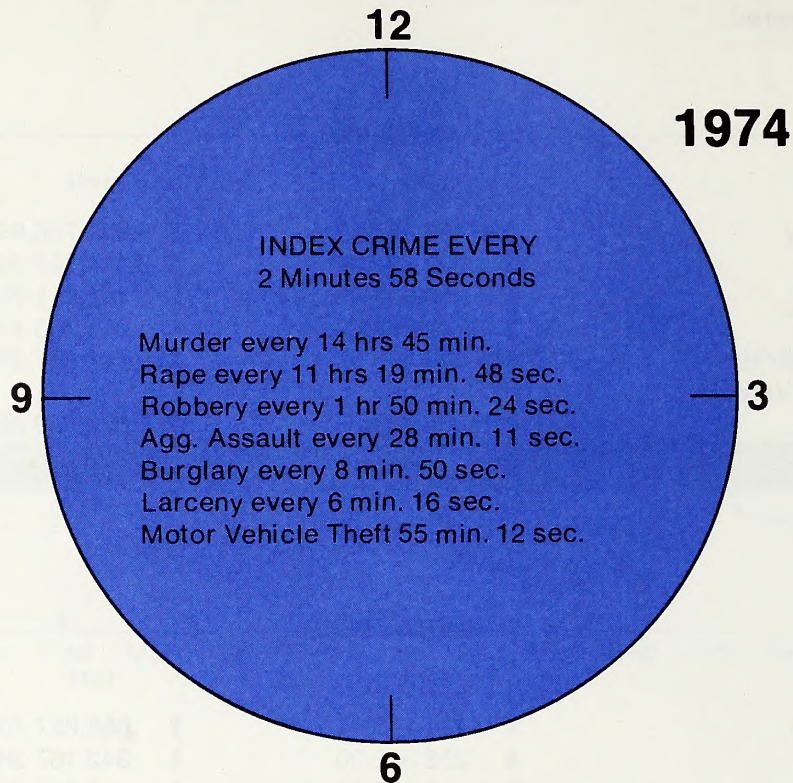
VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN AND RECOVERED BY TYPE

Property crimes include the offenses of robbery, burglary, larceny-theft and motor vehicle theft. Supplementary data relating to these property crimes is collected and analyzed on a monthly basis. The resultant figures provide information concerning the value of property stolen and recovered.

	STOLEN	
	1973	1974
Currency	\$ 3,453,187.47	\$ 5,341,765.93
Jewelry	\$ 1,220,539.36	\$ 2,414,502.30
Furs	\$ 50,993.93	\$ 151,011.92
Clothing	\$ 747,288.02	\$ 955,766.44
Locally Stolen	\$11,589,366.37	\$15,144,567.29
Motor Vehicle		
Misc.	\$15,050,489.33	\$24,679,390.50
TOTAL	\$32,111,864.48	\$48,687,004.38 + 52%

	RECOVERED	
	1973	1974
Currency	\$ 444,173.14	\$ 668,837.70
Jewelry	\$ 222,352.00	\$ 342,167.38
Furs	\$ 4,503.14	\$ 12,698.00
Clothing	\$ 152,928.72	\$ 246,370.22
Locally Stolen	\$ 9,019,145.67	\$10,879,438.39
Motor Vehicle		
Misc.	\$ 2,536,668.15	\$ 4,187,407.40
TOTAL	\$12,378,985.82	\$16,336,919.09 + 32%
AVERAGE STOLEN PER MONTH	\$ 2,675,988.70	\$ 4,057,250.36
AVERAGE RECOVERED PER MONTH	\$ 1,031,582.15	\$ 1,361,409.92

NORTH CAROLINA CRIME CLOCKS



IX HISTORY OF CONTRIBUTOR PARTICIPATION



HISTORY OF CONTRIBUTOR PARTICIPATION JANUARY-DECEMBER 1974

Agency	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Aberdeen PD												
Ahoskie PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Alamance Co Sheriff												
Albemarle PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Alexander Co Sheriff	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Alleghany Co Sheriff	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Andrews PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Angier PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Anson Co Sheriff	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
Apex PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Ashe Co Sheriff	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Asheboro PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Asheville PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Atlantic Beach PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Aulander PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Aurora PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Avery Co Sheriff	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Ayden PD			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Bailey PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Bakersville PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Banner Elk PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Battleboro PD	X											
Beaufort Co Sheriff	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Beaufort PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Belmont PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Belhaven PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Benson PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Beulaville PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Bertie Co Sheriff	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Bessemer City PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Bethel PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Biltmore Forest PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Biscoe PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Black Creek PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X					
Black Mountain PD				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Bladen Co Sheriff	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Bladenboro PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Blowing Rock PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Boiling Springs Lake PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Boiling Springs PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Boone PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Boonville PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Brevard PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Brookford PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Brunswick Co Sheriff	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	
Bryson City PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Buncombe Co Sheriff	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Bunn PD	X	X	X	X	X							
Burgaw PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Burke Co Sheriff	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Burlington PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Burnsville PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Butner PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Cabarrus Co Sheriff	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

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HISTORY OF CONTRIBUTOR PARTICIPATION (Continued)

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Agency	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Caldwell Co Sheriff	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Camden Co Sheriff	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Candor PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Canton PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Cape Carteret PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Carolina Beach PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Carrboro PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Carteret Co Sheriff	X	X	X	X	X	X						
Carthage PD						X	X	X	X			
Cary PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Caswell Co Sheriff					X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Catawba Co Sheriff	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Centerville PD												
Chadbourn PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Chapel Hill PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Charlotte PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Chatham Co Sheriff	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Cherokee Co Sheriff	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Cherokee PD		X	X	X	X					X	X	X
Cherryville PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
China Grove PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Chocowinity PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Chowan County Sheriff	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Claremont PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Clarkton PD												
Clay Co Sheriff	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Clayton PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Cleveland Co Sheriff	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Clinton PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Coats PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Colerain PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Columbia PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Columbus Co Sheriff	OFFENSES HANDLED BY RURAL POLICE											
Columbus Co Rural PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Columbus PD												
Concord PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Conover PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Conway PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Cornelius PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Cove City PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Cramerton PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Craven Co Sheriff	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Creedmoor PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Crossnore PD												
Cumberland Co Sheriff	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Currituck Co Sheriff	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Dallas PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Dare Co Sheriff	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Davidson Co Sheriff	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Davidson PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Davie Co Sheriff	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Denton PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Dobson PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Drexel PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

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HISTORY OF CONTRIBUTOR PARTICIPATION (Continued)

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Agency	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Dublin PD												
Dunn PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Duplin Co Sheriff	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Durham Co Sheriff	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Durham PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
East Bend PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
East Spencer PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Eden PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Edenton PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Edgecombe Co Sheriff												
Elizabeth City PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Elizabethtown PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Elkin PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Ellerbe PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Elm City PD	X	X		X	X	X						
Elon College PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Emerald Isle PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Enfield PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Erwin PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Eureka PD												
Fair Bluff PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Fairmont PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Faison PD												
Farmville PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Fayetteville PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Forest City PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Forsyth Co Sheriff	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Fountain PD	X	X					X	X	X	X	X	X
Four Oaks PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Franklin Co Sheriff	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Franklin PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Franklinton PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Franklinville PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Fremont PD						X						
Fuquay-Varina PD	X	X	X	X	X	X					X	X
Garland PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Garner PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Gaston Co Rural Police	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Gaston Co Sheriff	OFFENSES HANDLED BY RURAL POLICE											
Gaston PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Gastonia PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Gates Co Sheriff												
Gibson PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Gibsonville PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Goldsboro PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Graham Co Sheriff	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Graham PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Granite Falls PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Granville Co Sheriff	X	X				X	X					
Greene Co Sheriff	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Greensboro PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Greenville PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Grifton PD		X				X	X					

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HISTORY OF CONTRIBUTOR PARTICIPATION (Continued)

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Agency	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Guilford Co Sheriff	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Halifax Co Sheriff	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Halifax PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Hamlet PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Harmony PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Harnett Co Sheriff												
Havelock PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Haywood Co Sheriff	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Hazelwood PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Henderson Co Sheriff	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Henderson PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Hendersonville PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Hertford Co Sheriff	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Hertford PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Hickory PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
High Point PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
High Shoals PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Highlands PD												
Hillsborough PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Hobgood PD	X	X	X	X	X							
Hoke Co Sheriff	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Holden Beach PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				
Hollyridge PD												
Hope Mills PD	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
Hot Springs PD												
Hudson PD												
Huntersville PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Hyde Co Sheriff	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Iredell Co Sheriff	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Jackson Co Sheriff	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Jackson PD										X	X	X
Jacksonville PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Johnston Co Sheriff												
Jones Co Sheriff	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Jonesville PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Kannapolis PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Kelford PD												
Kenansville PD										X		
Kenly PD												
Kernersville PD	X	X	X	X	X	X						
Kill Devil Hills PD	X	X					X	X	X	X	X	X
Kings Mountain PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Kinston PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Kittrell PD												
Knightdale PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Kure Beach PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
La Grange PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Lake Lure PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Lake Waccamaw PD												
Landis PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Laurel Park PD												
Laurinburg PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Lee County Sheriff	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Lenoir Co Sheriff	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

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HISTORY OF CONTRIBUTOR PARTICIPATION (Continued)

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Agency	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Lenoir PD	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Lewiston PD	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Lexington PD	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Liberty PD	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Lilesville PD	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Lillington PD	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Lincoln Co Sheriff	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Lincolnton PD	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Littleton PD	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Long Beach PD	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Longview PD	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Louisburg PD	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Lowell PD	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Lucama PD	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			
Lumberton PD	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Macclesfield PD	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Macon Co Sheriff	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Madison Co Sheriff												
Madison PD	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Magnolia PD						x	x	x				
Maiden PD	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Manteo PD	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Marion PD	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Mars Hill PD												
Marshall PD	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Marshville PD	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Martin Co Sheriff	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Matthews PD	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Maxton PD	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Mayodan PD	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
McAdenville PD	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
McDowell Co Sheriff	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Mebane PD	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Mecklenburg Co	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Rural Police												
Mecklenburg Co Sheriff	OFFENSES REPORTED HANDLED BY RURAL POLICE											
Mitchell Co Sheriff	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Mocksville PD	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Monroe PD	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Montgomery Co Sheriff	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Montreat PD	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Moore Co Sheriff	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Mooreville PD	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Morehead City PD	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Morganton PD	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Morrisville PD												
Morven PD	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Mount Airy PD	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Mount Gilead PD	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Mount Holly PD	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Mount Olive PD	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Murfreesboro PD	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Murphy PD	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

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Agency	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Nags Head PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Nash Co Sheriff												
Nashville PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
New Bern PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
New Hanover Co Sheriff	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Newland PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				
Newport PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
Newton PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Newton Grove PD												
New Topsail Beach PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Norlina PD												
Northampton Co Sheriff	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
North Kannapolis PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
North Wilkesboro PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Norwood PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Oakboro PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Ocean Isle Beach PD										X	X	X
Old Fort PD												
Onslow Co Sheriff	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X
Orange Co Sheriff	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Oxford PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Pamlico Co Sheriff				X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
Parkton PD												
Pasquotank Co Sheriff	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Pembroke PD	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Pender Co Sheriff												
Perquimans Co Sheriff	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Person Co Sheriff	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Pikeville PD								X				
Pilot Mountain PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Pinebluff PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Pinehurst PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Pine Level PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Pinetops PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Pineville PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Pink Hill PD												
Pitt Co Sheriff	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Pittsboro PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Plymouth PD	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
Polk Co Sheriff	X	X	X	X	X	X	X					X
Polkton PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Princeton PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Princeville PD												
Raeford PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Raleigh PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Ramseur PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Randleman PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Randolph Co Sheriff												
Ranlo PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Red Springs PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Reidsville PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Rhodhiss PD												
Richlands PD				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

x—Denotes participation for the month

HISTORY OF CONTRIBUTOR PARTICIPATION (Continued)
JANUARY-DECEMBER 1974

Agency	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Rich Square PD												
Richmond Co Sheriff	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Roanoke Rapids PD	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Robbins PD	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Robbinsville PD	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Robersonville PD	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Robeson Co Sheriff	x	x										
Rockingham Co Sheriff	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Rockingham PD	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Rocky Mount PD	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Rolesville PD	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Ronda PD	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Roseboro PD	x	x										
Rose Hill PD	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Rowan Co Sheriff	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Rowland PD	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Roxboro PD	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Rutherford Co Sheriff	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Rutherfordton PD												
Saint Pauls PD	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Salemburg PD												
Salisbury PD	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Saluda PD												
Sampson Co Sheriff	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		
Sanford PD	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Saratoga PD	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Scotland Co Sheriff	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Scotland Neck PD	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Seaboard PD												
Selma PD	x	x	x	x	x		x	x		x	x	x
Shallotte PD	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Sharpsburg PD												
Shelby PD	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Siler City PD	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Sims PD	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Smithfield PD	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Snow Hill PD	x	x	x	x	x	x		x				x
Southern Pines PD	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Southport PD	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Sparta PD	x	x										
Spencer PD	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Spindale PD	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Spring Hope PD												
Spring Lake PD	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Spruce Pine PD	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Stanfield PD	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Stanley PD												
Stanly Co Sheriff	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Stantonsburg PD	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Star PD	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Statesville PD	x	x	x	x	x	x						
Stokes Co Sheriff	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Stoneville PD	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

x—Denotes participation for the month

HISTORY OF CONTRIBUTOR PARTICIPATION (Continued)

JANUARY-DECEMBER 1974

Agency	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Stovall PD												
Sunset Beach PD												
Surf City PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Surry Co Sheriff	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				
Swain Co Sheriff	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X
Swansboro PD	X	X		X	X		X			X	X	X
Sylva PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Tabor City PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Tarboro PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Taylorsville PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Thomasville PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Transylvania Co Sheriff	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Troy PD						X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Tryon PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Tyrrell Co Sheriff	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Union Co Sheriff	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Valdese PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Vanceboro PD						X	X					
Vance Co Sheriff	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Vass PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Wadesboro PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Wake Co Sheriff	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Wagram PD												
Wake Forest PD												
Wallace PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Walnut Cove PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Warren Co Sheriff	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Warrenton PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X
Warsaw PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Washington Co Sheriff	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Washington PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Watauga Co Sheriff	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Waxhaw PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Wayne Co Sheriff	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Waynesville PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Weaverville PD												
Weldon PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
Wendell PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
West Jefferson PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Whispering Pines PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Whitakers PD												
White Lake PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Whiteville PD												
Wilkes Co Sheriff	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Wilkesboro PD												
Williamston PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Wilmington PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Wilson Co Sheriff											X	X
Wilson PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Windsor PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Wingate PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Winston-Salem PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Winterville PD												

x—Denotes participation for the month

HISTORY OF CONTRIBUTOR PARTICIPATION (Continued)

JANUARY-DECEMBER 1974

Agency	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Winton PD	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Woodfin PD												
Woodland PD	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Wrightsville Beach PD	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x
Yadkin Co Sheriff												x
Yadkinville PD	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Yancey Co Sheriff	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Yaupon Beach PD												
Youngsville PD	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Zebulon PD	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

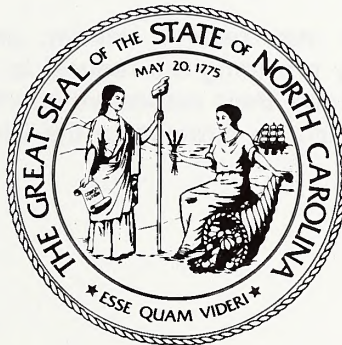
NORTH CAROLINA STATE AGENCIES

Agency	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
N. C. Highway Patrol	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
N. C. State Bureau of Investigation	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
State Government Security Force	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

x—Denotes participation for the month

X

STATEMENT OF POLICY FOR RELEASE OF UCR STATISTICAL INFORMATION



**NORTH CAROLINA POLICE INFORMATION NETWORK
UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING**

**STATEMENT OF POLICY
FOR THE RELEASE OF UCR STATISTICAL INFORMATION**

The following regulations will be observed by this agency concerning the release of Uniform Crime Reporting statistical information. Employees of this agency will observe these procedures and will not deviate from this policy without the express consent of the Director of the Police Information Network. All information to be released will originate from the Police Information Network Criminal Justice Statistics Division and will be approved prior to being released by the Director of the Police Information Network.

REGULATIONS

1. This agency will publish an annual report reflecting crime in North Carolina. This report will be distributed to the Governor, to members of the Legislature, to the Attorney General, to law enforcement agencies or to any agency or committee dedicated to law enforcement or criminal justice work.
2. Published annual reports will be released to the above named agencies prior to their being released to individuals or agencies extraneous to the criminal justice community.
3. UCR Information Requests
 - A. Information contained in the published annual report may be released via phone, letter, etc., to any interested party only with the written consent of the agency whose statistics are requested.
 - B. All requests for unpublished information from agencies or individuals should be directed by letter to the Director of the Police Information Network. These special requests will be honored only upon the Director's authorization.

No person or agency will be furnished statistical information which has not previously been published, concerning any individual agency's reports without the written consent of the Chief Administrator of that Agency. The Police Information Network will maintain for one year copy of the information released along with the request and the authority for release.
 - C. Law enforcement agencies may receive interim, unpublished, specialized reports identifying their agency only providing the request is not unreasonable. Law Enforcement agencies may also receive their respective county totals along with state or district totals. All requests should be directed to the Director of the Police Information Network.



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Date Due

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